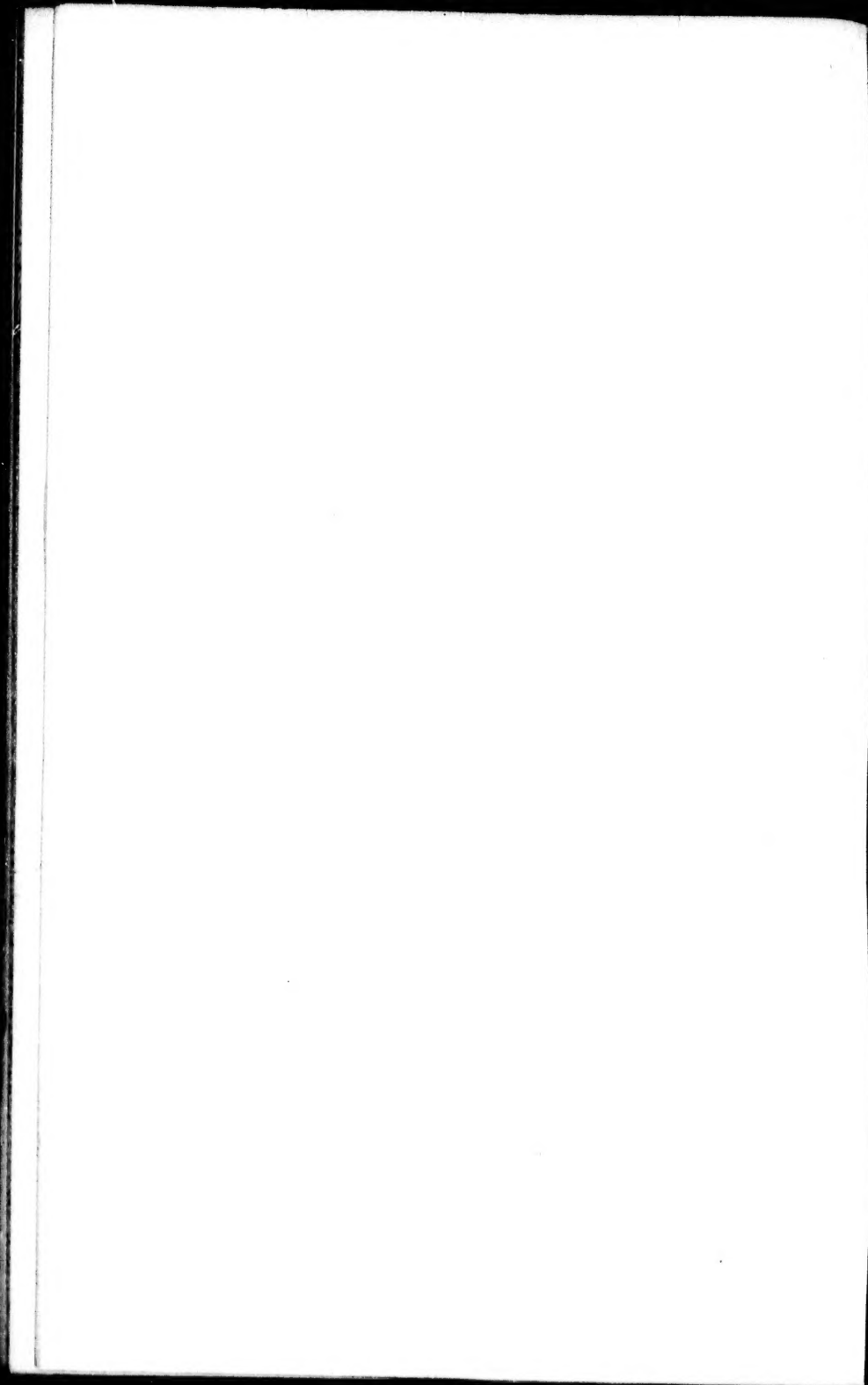




NARRATIVE
OF THE
MILITARY EXCURSION
OF THE
MONTREAL VOLUNTEER MILITIA RIFLES
TO
PORTLAND,
18TH AND 19TH AUGUST, 1858.



Montreal:
PRINTED BY JOHN LOVELL, ST. NICHOLAS STREET.
1858.



TO THE OFFICERS,
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN
OF THE
MONTREAL VOLUNTEER MILITIA RIFLE COMPANIES,

THIS NARRATIVE IS INSCRIBED

BY THE
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL,

AS A SLIGHT ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE CORDIAL AID THEY HAVE
EVER AFFORDED HIM SINCE HE FIRST ASSUMED THE COMMAND,
AND FOR WHICH HE IS SO VERY LARGELY THEIR DEBTOR.

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P R E F A C E.

HAVING thought it desirable to preserve a Record of the Montreal Rifle Excursion to Portland, and wishing also to show to the Officers and Men that such undertakings are not planned without forethought, nor carried through to a successful issue without great labor and care, the following Narrative has been compiled for their use, and information, by their sincere friend and earnest well-wisher, the

LT. COLONEL.

MONTREAL, 1st September, 1858.

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PART I.

THE PREPARATION.

"I smell it; upon my life, it will do well."

HENEY IV., Part 1.

A MILITARY Excursion of the Montreal Rifle Companies having been some time in agitation, various places were spoken of, and suggested, without meeting general approbation, until Portland was fortunately thought of as being a desirable place to visit. The idea took immediately, and met with so much favor, that a Committee, consisting of Lt. Col. Wily, and Captains McPherson and Hill, were appointed to concert measures in relation thereto. The Lt. Colonel was requested to communicate with Mr. Rhynas of Portland, on the subject, and ascertain from him the feasibility of the project, and the state of public opinion when the matter should come to be mooted in that city.

About the middle of the month of July, the Lt. Colonel placed himself in communication with that gentleman, and in a few days received from him a reply couched in the most favorable terms, from which the following extract is quoted: "I found your letter on my return to this, and lost no time in calling on the leading military gentlemen, and some of the civilians, and found the wish to be *unanimous* that you should come down on your proposed trip, and you will be well received."

The next step was to communicate with the proper authorities in Canada and the United States, for the necessary permission to leave the one, and enter the other, as a military body. The Com-

mandant of the Active Force, Montreal, was addressed as follows:—

MONTREAL, 20th July, 1858.

SIR,—I have now the honor to inform you, that a detachment, consisting of from 150 to 200 men, from the different Rifle Companies under my command, propose making an excursion to Portland, in the United States, in the early part of next month. It is intended to proceed there in 'marching order,' properly armed and equipped, on obtaining leave to do so. I am requested by the officers and men who intend going there, to make application to the proper quarter for the necessary permission to take their arms and accoutrements with them, and to ask you to recommend that this leave be granted them. It is also my intention to make the usual application to the proper authorities in the United States for the leave we shall require to enter that territory as a military body. I am informed that I shall experience no difficulty in obtaining this.

I have, &c.

THOS. WILY, Lt. Col.,
Commanding V. M. R. Co's.

Lt. Col. DYDE,
Commandant, Active Force, Montreal.

Major-General Wendal P. Smith, commanding 5th Division Volunteer Militia of Maine, was next addressed, as follows:—

MONTREAL, 24th July, 1858.

SIR,—I have now the honor to inform you, as the Officer Commanding the District, that it is the intention of a portion, from about 150 to 200 men, of the Montreal Volunteer Militia Rifle Companies, under my command, to make a '*Promenade Militaire*' to Portland, about the 10th of August next, remaining there two days, should this intention meet with the approbation and sanction of the proper authorities in the United States and Canada. I trust that in making this Excursion, we shall not be deemed intrusive, our object being a friendly visit to our comrades of the Militia Force on the other side of the Line, and to cultivate a good feeling generally with our neighbours of the good City of Portland, with whom we have latterly become so closely and intimately connected by the Grand Trunk Railway.

Should there be any good reason why this visit should not be made, I trust you will inform me thereof. If otherwise, be kind enough to let me know to whom I should make the proper application for leave to invade your State.

I forward this letter by Captain Malhiot, the Adjutant of the Battalion, who will be happy to charge himself with any communication from you on his return.

I have, &c.

THOS. WILY, Lt. Col.,
Commanding V. M. R. Co's.

Maj.-Gen. WENDELL P. SMITH,
Comm'g 5th Division Vol. Mil. of Maine.

On the 27th July, the following reply to the application of the 20th instant was received :—

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Toronto, 27th July, 1858.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, and its enclosures, requesting permission for between 150 and 200 men of the different Rifle Companies in Montreal, to proceed on an excursion to Portland, in the United States, in marching order, properly armed and equipped; and in reply, I am directed by His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief, to request you will express to the Commandant of the Active Force of Montreal His Excellency's regret that he cannot grant this permission, as he does not think it would be right to allow an armed military body to enter the United States.

I have, &c.

A. DE SALABERRY, Lt. Col.,
D. A. G. Militia, L. C.

Major SPONGE,
Asst. Adjt.-Gen. Militia, 9th Military District.

The receipt of this letter caused no little excitement amongst the Rifles, who thus saw themselves apparently baulked of their intended excursion, and stopped at its very threshold. A meeting of the Committee was held, and the Lt. Colonel was requested to see the Commandant, and urge upon him the necessity of making a renewed application to the Deputy Adjutant General of Militia, respectfully calling upon the latter to again bring the matter under the notice of His Excellency, for the purpose of reconsidering his decision and granting the permission required. The Commandant at once entered warmly into their feelings,

placing the matter urgently before the Deputy Adjutant General, as will be seen by the following letter:—

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9,
Montreal, 30th July, 1858.

SIR,—I had the honor to receive a copy of your letter to the Assistant Adjutant General of Militia conveying the decision of His Excellency the Right Hon. the Governor-General, with reference to the application of Lt. Col. Wily for permission to make an excursion to Portland, U. S., with a portion of the men from the different Rifle Companies under his command; and I now most respectfully beg leave to take the liberty of requesting you again to bring the subject under the notice of His Excellency, in the hope that His Excellency may be pleased to reconsider the application favorably.

The United States authorities at once willingly consented, and have evinced every disposition to facilitate and make the visit as friendly and as agreeable as possible; and at Portland preparations on a large scale are in progress to receive our force in the most honorable, cordial, and hospitable manner.

Lt. Col. Wily, the officers, and men of the Rifles have been making very extensive arrangements and getting in first-rate order for some time past for the trip, and I am sure will in every way do honor to our country, and, if not allowed to proceed, they will feel much mortified and disappointed.

If it will be any additional inducement for obtaining the consent of His Excellency, rather than the force should be deprived of the pleasure of this friendly expedition, I would myself accompany the force, and, with Lt. Col. Wily, would be responsible in every respect for the good conduct of the men, and for the safe return of the arms.

I have, &c.

JOHN DYDE, Lt. Col.,
Commandant A. F., Montreal.

Lt. Col. DE SALABERRY,
Dep. Adj.-Gen. Militia, L. C.,
Toronto.

In the mean time, and in striking contrast to the objections started and the difficulties thrown in the way by the Canadian authorities, the following letters were received from Major-Gen. Smith and his Aide-de-Camp, in reply to the Lt. Colonel's communication of the 24th July. Frank and cordial in the extreme, they at once satisfied the Rifles as to the nature of the reception

to be extended to them by the authorities and citizens of Portland :—

PORTLAND, MAINE,

30th July, 1858, 10 P.M.

SIR,—I have only time, at this late hour, to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 24th instant, by the hands of Captain Malhiot, intimating the intention of yourself and command to visit Portland in August next, and to assure you, that not only the military, but all our citizens will be pleased to see you here at that time, and to extend to you the hospitalities of our city.

Very respectfully, &c.

WENDELL P. SMITH,

Major-General 5th Division V. M. of Maine.

Lt. Col. THOMAS WILY,

Commanding Montreal V. M. Rifles.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA OF MAINE,

Head Quarters 5th Division,

Portland, 2d Aug., 1858.

SIR,—Your favor of 24th instant to Major-General Smith, relative to the proposed visit of the Montreal Militia Rifle Companies to this city, was received by him at so late an hour as to preclude so full and explicit a reply as he desired, and, at his request, I hasten to express again, in his behalf, the great gratification a visit from our friends of the Montreal Militia will afford the military of this city. And the interest felt at the visit of yourself and your command is not confined to the military of our city. Our merchants and the citizens generally look forward to the occasion with pleasure, and regard it as another opportunity to promote and extend those friendly relations between our two cities, which have been more fully developed within the last few years.

As regards the time named in your letter (10th August), I would take the liberty to suggest (such being the opinion of the officers of the companies) that 17th August would more fully convene our military. We trust that such a postponement will not interfere with the arrangements made by you.

In relation to your enquiry as to whom application should be made for permission to enter our State, I do not know that such permission is required, any further than is necessary to pass at the Custom-House with your baggage and equipments; but that no necessary formality may be omitted and obstruct your visit, I would advise your application to the Governor of the State, the Hon. Lot M. Morrill, of Augusta, who will give you permission if necessary, or advise you what course to adopt.

It will afford great pleasure to Major-Gen. Smith, and to the officers of his command, to meet you here previous to the proposed visit, should you find it desirable to come, and to render you any assistance possible in making the necessary arrangements.

I have, &c.

J. L. PALMER,

Aide-de-Camp to Major-Gen. Smith.

Lt. Col. THOMAS WILY,
Commanding Montreal Vol. M. Rifles.

On the 2d of August, Lt. Col. Dyde received the following very cautious and guarded reply to his renewed application on behalf of the officers and men who intended making the excursion to Portland:—

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 31st July, 1858.

SIR,—Having submitted to His Excellency the Governor-General your letter of the 30th instant, relative to a portion of the Active Force at Montreal taking their arms with them to Portland, in the United States, on an excursion, I am directed to give you the following reply, viz :

His Excellency will give no sanction to the arms being taken out of the Province, because they are entrusted to him as public property, and while they are out of the Province they are out of his control. This is the sole reason on His Excellency's part. His Excellency does not forbid them being taken, nor will he consider it as a breach of orders, but it will be done on the responsibility of the officers themselves; and His Excellency does not authorise them entering the United States as an armed body.

I have, &c.

A. DE SALABERRY, Lt. Col.,
D. A. G. Militia, L. C.

Lt. Col. DYDE,
Commandant Active Force, Montreal.

This *quasi* sort of leave having been obtained, the Lt. Colonel and Captains concerned did not hesitate for a moment to accept the responsibility thus thrown upon them. Knowing the men they had to deal with, they had confidence enough to believe that this responsibility would be merely nominal. The preparations which in the interim had been suspended, were resumed with renewed

vigor. Drills, and parades for exercise, went on with the usual regularity, and were well attended; officers and men zealously making every preparation for the promised visit and interchange of courtesies with our brethren over the border, which to meet their views, as expressed in Major Palmer's letter, was postponed from the 10th to the 17th August. The following Battalion Order was issued for the guidance and information of all concerned:—

MONTREAL, 4th August, 1858.

RIFLE ORDERS.

Parade in full dress and heavy marching order, at 6 o'clock P. M., 17th August, *en route* for Portland.

Parade in full dress at 2 P. M. on the day of arrival at Portland, for a field-day.

On the following morning parade at 9 A.M.

Officers and men during the stay in Portland will wear their uniforms. When not on parade or duty, shell-jacket, forage-cap, and side-arms.

A daily guard will mount from the moment of departure, until the return to Montreal. This guard will be under the orders of the officer of the day, detailed for this duty, and will consist of 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, and 12 privates.

As this Excursion is to be one of pleasure, the best means of securing this will be by orderly conduct and strict sobriety. The Lt. Colonel commanding earnestly entreats both officers and men to bear in mind, that in going to Portland they go to a foreign state, although amongst people of their own blood and race; and that by their acts and demeanor while there, a good or an evil reputation will accrue to their brethren in arms and to their country. It would be no pleasant reflection to return with, if, by any misconduct on their part, they had brought discredit on either. They cannot therefore be too guarded in their conduct during the Excursion; the pleasure of which will be enhanced, if all entertain a due regard for their good name and reputation.

Let, therefore, Obedience, Sobriety, and Cleanliness in dress and appearance, the cardinal virtues of good soldiers, be the watchwords of the trip, to ensure its being a pleasant and satisfactory one.

THOS. WILLY, Lt. Col.,
Commanding V. M. R. Co's.

J. E. MALHOTR,
Capt. and Adj't. V. M. R. Co's.

The Committee had next to complete their arrangements with the Grand Trunk Company, and for this purpose had an interview with W. Shanly, Esq., the General Manager, who at once promptly, courteously, and in the most liberal manner met their views; placing a special train at their disposal, and agreeing to take all *bona fide* Volunteers to Portland and back for \$4 a piece, the Committee guaranteeing not less than 150. The general public were to be taken at \$6, and the trip for them was extended to a week. H. Bailey, Esq., the Assistant Manager, subsequently and most kindly lent his valuable aid in carrying out the necessary details for the comfort and convenience of the excursionists.

The Lt. Colonel, on whom devolved this duty, then took steps to communicate their intentions with respect to the proposed visit, to the Governors of the States of Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, the two former having to be passed through *en route* for the latter. For this purpose, and to obtain the information required, he waited upon W. B. S. Moor, Esq., United States Consul General for British North America, and was by him most courteously assisted, not only with the information needed, but he also undertook to forward his communications to the proper quarters, and to obtain from the Collector of Customs at Burlington a permit to pass the frontier custom-house at Island Pond without detention or delay. In due course, the following courteous replies were received to his communications, from all those functionaries:—

STATE OF MAINE,

Executive Department,

Augusta, 5th Aug., 1858.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 3rd instant, in which you express the 'intention of a portion of the Montreal Volunteer Militia, under your command, to make an excursion as far as Portland,' and request the necessary permission to enter the State for that purpose.

I am gratified to learn this your friendly purpose of an excursion to our principal sea-port town, and it affords me pleasure to second your

attention by giving you a cordial permission to enter the State with your command.

I am, &c.

LOT M. MORRILL,
Governor S. of M.

Lt. Col. T. WILY,
Comm'g V. M. R. Co's,
Montreal.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
Hinsdale, 9th Aug., 1858.

SIR,—I have received yours of Aug. 3rd, enclosed in a letter from W. B. S. Moor, United States Consul General for British North America, requesting permission for a few companies of your command to pass through this State on a military pleasure excursion to the State of Maine. It affords me gratification to grant your request.

You hereby have permission to pass with your companies through this State to the State of Maine, avoiding any and all infringement of the laws of the United States, and to be governed by the same rules and regulations as citizens of this State travelling under like circumstances.

Respectfully yours, &c.

WILLIAM HAILE,
Governor State of N. H.

STATE OF VERMONT,
Executive Department,
Burlington, 10th Aug., 1858.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of 3rd instant, addressed to His Excellency Governor Fletcher, asking permission that a portion of the Montreal Volunteer Militia Rifles, under your command, may pass through a part of this State on their way to Portland in the State of Maine, about the middle of the present month, I am directed by His Excellency to inform you, that permission to do as you request is most cheerfully accorded by him.

I am, &c.

WM. G. SHAW,
Secretary of Civil and Mil. Affairs.

Lt. Col. THOMAS WILY,
Comm'g V. M. R. Co's,
Montreal.

CUSTOM HOUSE, DISTRICT OF VERMONT,
Collector's Office,

Burlington, 10th Aug., 1858.

SIR,—Your letter of the 9th instant is received. I have instructed my deputies at Island Pond to grant your Regiment all the facilities, &c. that the law will allow, which Mr. Moore, U. S. Consul, will inform you, as I wrote him to-day before your letter was received.

Permission 'not strictly in compliance with law,' granted in this District, would not protect you in any other District in the United States.

The officers of customs in this District at Island Pond will grant you all the privileges and favors they can, and I have no doubt you will be cordially received elsewhere.

Very respectfully, &c.

J. B. BOWDISH,

Collector.

Lt. Col. THOMAS WILLY,

Comm'g V. M. R. Co's,

Montreal.

The Lt. Colonel having received a communication from Portland to the effect that it was desirable that either himself or some other competent person should proceed to that city for the purpose of conferring with the Portland Committee, and as it was also necessary that arrangements should be made about the accommodation and meals of the party while there, he was requested by the Committee to undertake this duty, and accordingly proceeded to Portland on Thursday, 5th August. On his arrival on the evening of that day, he immediately waited on Maj.-Gen. Smith, with whom he arranged to meet the Portland Committee at his office at ten o'clock the following morning. On reaching Portland he found that news of the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable had just been received. Guns were thundering out their salutes, and bells ringing out their merry peals, in joy thereof; and the completion of the great enterprise, thus joyfully announced, was accepted by him as an omen of happy augury for the forthcoming visit.

"Beneath the broad Atlantic main,
Despite the tempest wild,
Completed is th' electric chain
From parent unto child."

The Portland Committee he met next morning as arranged, and found them most polite and obliging, anxious to meet his views and forestall his wishes. At this meeting it was arranged that the Montreal visitors should be received at the Depot, on arrival in Portland, with the usual military courtesies, by a guard of honor composed of the Portland Volunteer Companies, and escorted thence by them to Maj.-General Smith's quarters, who, after being received with the military honors due his rank, would then accompany them in their march through the city to Munjoy Hill, where it was most kindly arranged by their Portland comrades to have tents pitched and a camp formed for their reception. After the review of the Montreal force, fixed for eleven o'clock, was over, the visitors were to be taken to the Armoury of the Portland companies, there to deposit their arms, and thence proceed together to the public dinner with which they were to be honored. Next day it was arranged to have an excursion down the Bay, and a pic-nic (or *grand chowder*, as it was called) on one of the many beautiful islands with which it abounds.

After thus satisfactorily arranging these details, the Lt. Colonel next made arrangements at the restaurant in the Portland depot, which he decided upon making his head-quarters during his stay, for the meals and refreshments of the men, which were to be furnished to them at twenty-five cents a meal, the men to be provided with tickets issued by the Committee, to be afterwards redeemed by the latter in cash. Mr. Corser, the Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway at Portland, most kindly and liberally placed the depot there almost entirely at the disposal of the Lt. Colonel. In fact, the kindness and attention of this gentleman, both then and subsequently, was such as to merit the warmest thanks and gratitude of every officer and man composing the Montreal detachment.

Having satisfactorily arranged these preliminaries, the Lt. Colonel returned to Montreal on Saturday the 7th August, and reported progress, which met with the entire approbation of all concerned.

All now went on swimmingly. The press, ever vigilant of passing events, took note of the Excursion, and most favorably

in all cases, as the following extracts, cut from various papers, will evidence; these it has been thought advisable to keep a record of, as of future interest, by embodying them in the present Narrative. First in order, and serving as the text for all, comes the advertisement of the Excursion :—

EXCURSION TO PORTLAND.

Grand Promenade Militaire of the Montreal Rifles to Portland, by the Grand Trunk Railroad.

On TUESDAY the 17th instant, the Rifles of the Active Force, with their splendid Band, will pay that City a visit, remaining there for two days.

Arrangements have been made with the Grand Trunk Railway for Excursion Tickets,—Price \$6 each,—good for every Train on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 16th and 17th inst., with leave to stay over at the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and available for the return journey for One Week from the day of issue, affording their brother Volunteers and the public such an opportunity of a week's pleasure at a cheap rate as is seldom offered.

For Tickets apply at the Grand Trunk Offices, and Volunteer Tickets may be had from the Committee.

CAPT. McPHERSON.

CAPT. HILL.

Montreal, August 4, 1858.

CANADIAN INVASION.—We learn that a Battalion of Canadian Volunteer Troops have arranged for an excursion to Portland from Montreal some time in the month of August next. They very properly informed the Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of Maine of their designed invasion, and are ready to come among us in the panoply of war though in a spirit of friendly neighbourhood.

Our citizens no less than the military will give them a cordial reception.—*State of Maine.*

THE VISIT OF THE ENGLISH MILITARY COMPANIES.—The occasion of the visit of the five military companies from Montreal, on the 17th inst. will be an event that will be handed down in the annals of the history of the two great Continents, that are constantly inclining towards a united, and inseparable embrace of perpetual friendship, as one of the most important features in the rapid strides of both Empires, towards the point upon which they must eventually meet in an eternal alliance, against the combined forces of the entire world. The interests of both Continents are undivided. The future progress of the sciences, the arts, man-

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ufactures, and the agricultural pursuits of both countries, are so closely and intimately linked together, that any trespass upon the rights and interests of the one, is certain and direct invasion of the social, political, and religious interests of the other, and without the mighty agencies of the mutual enjoyment of these great international interests, both countries fail to promote the advancement of literature, science, and the arts to their highest points of perfection. But the united hands of both Continents, cannot fail to climb the steps that will eventually be crowned with the triumph of the moral and intellectual power that will in its influential sway direct the destinies of empires, and revolutionize generations yet to come. In recalling the history of the past, from the days of '76, when these colonies were a feeble and sparsely populated wilderness, and trace their advancement, step by step, and at the expiration of a little more than three quarters of a century, compare their position with their antagonistic mother country then, and the relative interests of both countries now, and any one possessing a drop of Anglo-American blood, cannot but feel a delight in reflecting upon the constantly growing mutuality of the two great Continents of Europe and America. This mutuality is felt, more or less, throughout every city on this Continent, scarcely a family in our own city but has linked its friendship, with some of our numerous Canadian friends, who come among us, and participate in the sports and pleasures afforded by our superior facilities, as a pleasure resort for excursionists.

The visit of a number of Foreign Military Companies to our city, is, we think, the first instance of the kind on record, at least, it is in Portland, and we are highly pleased to know that our Military Companies here, have taken so much interest in the matter, that nothing shall be wanting on their part, in showing them genuine "Yankee" courtesy, in extending to our Canadian brethren "in arms," that cordial hospitality that has ever characterized our citizen soldiery, with a progressive liberality not to be surpassed by any other city in New England, and we congratulate our Canadian friends who may come amongst us, for the first time, upon being so *fortunate* as to be "taken" and put under the *guard* of our Military, who will leave nothing undone, that will conduce to the uninterrupted pleasure of their guests, during their sojourn in our city. We hope that every citizen will show all the courtesy in their power, to make each individual member of the visiting Military enjoy the excursion, which should also receive the attention of our city authorities on this occasion, which, by the way, could be made a fitting and an appropriate occasion for celebrating the great event of the 19th century, the laying of the "Atlantic Telegraph Cable," in a manner becoming the commercial position of Portland, with that of other commercial interests throughout the world, which will be promoted and

advanced in the accomplishment of this gigantic enterprise, which is to go down upon the pages of history for all time. We hope the matter will receive due consideration from our authorities, and that they will take the necessary steps to assist the Military in making the occasion one of great novelty and interest throughout New England. Arrangements have already been made by parties, in some of the other States, to visit Portland on the occasion. We learn that arrangements have been made in Lynn and Salem, for an excursion of more than 1500, who will come on the occasion accompanied by Gilmore's celebrated band. There will also be other large parties from the eastern part of our State. Let the occasion be made one grand International Jubilee, and thus tie the first knot in the great band of social intercourse that has just been thrown around the old and the new worlds.—*Ib.*

THE VISIT OF THE CANADIAN MILITARY.—The visit of the Military Companies from Canada to our city next week, promises to be a very brilliant and pleasant affair. The Grand Trunk road has put the fare down to \$6 for a ticket from Montreal or Quebec to Portland and return, and it is confidently expected that we shall have a friendly invasion of at least 1000 of our Canadian friends and neighbours. The season selected for the excursion is a most delightful one. The country is decked in its richest foliage, the White Mountains are in their gayest attire, our city and its magnificent harbour never looked more attractive, and every circumstance gives the pleasing assurance that those who participate in the excursion will find rare enjoyment. As the Railroad tickets issued for the occasion are good for a whole week, there will be ample time for the excursionists to enjoy a view of all the rich and varied scenery which the route between this place and Canada affords to the traveller. We can only assure our Canadian friends that we shall be happy to see as many of them as can come, and that we shall do our best in Portland to make their visit an agreeable one.—*Portland Argus.*

TO EXCURSIONISTS.—We would state for the benefit of excursionists and others who intend visiting Portland on the occasion of the visit of the Montreal Regiment, that although they will leave Montreal on 17th they will not arrive in this city until early the next morning, (Wednesday 18th,) and remain two days, so that such as are unable to spend more than one day in Portland, will of course rather defer coming, until after the company's arrival here.

PROMENADE MILITAIRE TO PORTLAND.—We understand that it is the intention of a portion of the Montreal Rifle Companies to make an excursion to the pleasant city of Portland on the 17th August next.

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Active preparations are in progress to make this trip a pleasant one. The Grand Trunk Company have made the most liberal and satisfactory arrangements with respect to it. We see by the Portland papers that our neighbours of that good city are cognizant of the intention, and preparing for the invasion—E. G. :—

"PROBABLE VISIT OF CANADIAN MILITARY TO PORTLAND.—We understand there is a probability that our city may be visited, some time next month, by three companies of Montreal Military. Should such be the case our Provincial friends will meet, we trust, with a warm reception, not only from the military of this city, but from our citizens generally. It would be a fine display for our Portland Companies to turn out and escort their Canadian brethren through the pleasant streets of our city and show them such attentions as may be thought befitting to continue and promote the mutual interest which has sprung up between Portland and Montreal. We hope the Montreal Corps will conclude to pay us the visit, and that our citizens will see to it that proper arrangements are made for their reception."

As this may be looked upon as the first step towards the "annexation" of Maine to Canada, we have little doubt but that the invading troops will meet with a very warm reception. Particulars as to the trip, "*modus operandi*," etc., will be published in a few days, and, as it is not intended to confine the pleasures of this excursion exclusively to Riflemen, their friends of the other branches of the Montreal Volunteer Brigade will be invited "to assist" thereat. We do not know where two days (the limits of the trip) can be more pleasantly spent than at the sea side, nor do we know where a pleasanter seaport than Portland can be found. The number of Montrealers continually to be found there sufficiently attests this fact.—*Montreal Herald*.

RIFLE COMPANIES.—It will be seen from an article, which we copy from the *Portland State of Maine*, and which we insert below, that our Rifle Companies are in a fair way of being received by their American friends at Portland, in a manner that has not been done in that State since the Revolutionary War.

We also annex the Rifle Orders for the guidance of officers and men *en route* and when on arrival at Portland; and we hope the last two paragraphs will be strictly attended to by all concerned.—*Ib*.

MILITARY PROMENADE.—The Military Promenade to Portland of the Montreal Rifles comes off next week, 18th and 19th inst, and promises by all appearances to be the trip of the season. Every preparation is being made by their brother Volunteers and the Citizens of Portland to give them a right warm reception. The programme for the occasion we

understand is thus arranged :—Parade at 4 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon 17th inst., at the Armoury, from whence they march to take the Grand Trunk Ferry Boat, at 5½ leaving Longueuil by Special Train, immediately after the arrival of the evening train from Portland due 6½ p.m. The excursionists expect to arrive at the latter city at 6 a.m., where, after breakfast and refreshment, they will be received by an escort of the Portland Volunteers, with the usual Military courtesies. The escort, with their visitors, will then proceed to the Quarters of the General Commanding the District, who, after being saluted with the honors due his rank, will join the line of march through the City, and from thence to the Camp on Munjoy Hill, which, with a true feeling of good comradeship, will have been pitched and prepared for their reception by the Portland Volunteer Companies. The situation of the Camp is one of the most delightful imaginable, commanding, as it does, extensive views of the City of Portland, and adjoining country, the beautiful bay of Casco and its lovely islands, set like gems in the sea, and in the far distance the great Ocean itself, which alone will be a sight and a novelty to many. After a short rest in Camp, the Montreal Rifles will go through a Field Day for the amusement of their hosts and the crowds of visitors expected to be there to witness it. From the reputation of the Montreal Rifles as a "*crack corps*" great things are expected of them, and they will have to do their best, which no doubt they will. At 3 o'clock the excursionists are to be entertained at a public dinner, where many good things will be said, and more good things eaten. Next morning, after breakfast, a "*grand chowder*," or pic-nic on the waters amongst the beautiful islands of the bay, is intended, when fun, frolic, and fishing, is to be the order of the day. And a dip in the sea will doubtless not be omitted. On their return in the afternoon, the Rifles will again resume their marching order, preparatory to departure homewards. We have here detailed, as it seems to us, about as much amusement as can be reasonably crowded into two days space.

From what we know of the kindness of the Portland people, we are satisfied that no effort on their part will be spared to afford their visitors amusement and enjoyment, and if the weather only proves favorable, a "*sine quâ non*" on these occasions, the excursion, we anticipate, will prove most pleasant and attractive—"so mote it be."—*Montreal Herald*.

THE GRAND PROMENADE MILITAIRE OF THE MONTREAL RIFLES TO PORTLAND.—This certainly will be the excursion of the season, if we may judge from the arrangements which are going on. The excursion takes place next week, leaving Montreal on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 17th instant. We have no doubt our Citizen Soldiers will make a splendid turn out on this occasion. Many of our citizens will also, undoubtedly,

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avail themselves of the opportunity of having a cheap and pleasant trip to the beautiful City of Portland. We understand the citizens of Portland, and the Military, are making every preparation to give a general reception. There is to be a Field Day, Public Dinner, and also a picnic by steamer down to the Island. When we see our friends on the other side going to such trouble, we trust, for the credit of the Volunteers of the Active Force, and the City, that our Rifle Companies will make a large turn out on this occasion—"a great deal is expected from them."—"God Save the Queen."—*Montreal Gazette*.

ATTENTION, THE UNIVERSE!—KINGDOMS INTO LINE!—NATIONAL ALLIANCE!—AMERICA AND ENGLAND'S SOLDIERS UNITE IN A GLORIOUS HOLIDAY.—We publish below the official Military order to be observed by our Military Companies, on the occasion of the reception and entertainment of her Majesty's Soldiers, from Montreal, who will arrive in our city by an early train, on Wednesday morning next. We learn that the battalion will muster about 300 rank and file. We are glad to perceive that arrangements have been made to give them a reception becoming the generous hospitality of the American people. The matter has been taken hold of with much spirit, by the volunteer militia of our city, and they are determined to carry it out in the best manner possible, and to let their Montreal companions-in-arms understand that, though divided by a line, they are one in heart. The day will probably be generally observed in this city, as a universal public holiday. We hope it will; we would suggest a general suspension of business and publication of the daily papers for that day, that we may be afforded every opportunity to entertain the great number of visitors from abroad, that will come to our city on the occasion, in a manner becoming the cordiality of the citizens of Portland.

We understand that aside from the large number of excursionists from Lynn, Salem, and the eastern part of the State, a very large number of the citizens of Montreal will take that occasion to visit our city. We cut the following from the Montreal Commercial Advertiser in regard to the occasion:—*State of Maine*.

"GRAND PROMENADE MILITARY OF THE MONTREAL RIFLES TO PORTLAND.—The Montreal Rifles make a pleasure excursion to Portland on Tuesday, 17th instant, remaining two days in that city, and receiving the hospitalities of its citizens. To enable as many as possible of our people to join them in the trip, the fare going and returning has been reduced to \$6, the tickets to be available for a week.

"We understand the people of Portland have made great preparations to give the Rifles a grand reception and entertainment, taking upon themselves the whole charge of providing for them.

"The opportunity is an excellent one for those who desire a pleasant and cheap excursion, at the best season of the year, and under the most favorable circumstances.

"And we have no doubt that this invasion of the united States by our citizen soldiers will be followed by conquests which will result in material guarantees for future peace and good feeling, between the invaders and the invaded."

MILITARY PARADE.

The RIFLE BATTALION of the Canadian Volunteer Militia of Montreal, under command of Lieut. Col. THOMAS WILY will, in obedience to orders, arrive at the G. T. R. R. Depot in Portland, on Wednesday the 18th instant, at 6 o'clock a.m., and will be complimentarily received and entertained in accordance with orders, as follows:

1st. On its arrival, a salute will be fired from Munjoy, near foot of Atlantic street.

2d. At 8 o'clock A. M. Col. Wily, with his command, will be received at the Depot by Col. WM. P. STODDER and Battalion, consisting of Field and Staff officers, and the A, B, and C Companies of Light Infantry, and the A Company of Riflemen of the 1st Reg., 2d Brig., 5th Div. Volunteer Militia of Maine, and the several Commanders with their commands, will report ready for duty on Wednesday, the 18th, and Thursday, the 19th, at 7 o'clock A. M., at the Military Hall, over City Hall.

3d. The Battalions will form in column, march up India to Middle, through Middle to the quarters of Maj. General WENDELL P. SMITH, corner of Middle and Willow streets, receive Gen'l SMITH, Brig. Gen. SAM'L J. ANDERSON, and Lt. Col. JOHN DYDE, of Montreal, Commandant, with their Staff Officers.

4th. The column will form, and march up Middle to Free, through Free to High, through High to Danforth, through Danforth to and into State—halt and rest.

5th. Continue the march through State to Congress, down Congress to City Government House, form line, open ranks and salute the Mayor.

6th. Break into column and complete march, through Congress and North streets to parade and camp ground on Munjoy, where at 11 o'clock the Battalion of Montreal Riflemen will parade in full dress for review and rifle evolutions.

7th. At 1½ o'clock P. M., the column will be reformed and resume its march from parade ground to Cumberland street, through Cumberland to Elm, through Elm and Congress to Military Hall, and deposit arms, thence to Lancaster Hall to dine at 2½ o'clock.

8th. After dinner the Battalion of Riflemen will be escorted to the camp ground by the Portland Battalion, and a volunteer guard for the night tendered. In the evening, the General, Field and Company Officers of both Battalions will be entertained by the Mayor at his house.

On the 19th, in accordance with orders, full dress parade on the parade ground by the Montreal Riflemen at 10 o'clock A. M. The time of this parade will probably be changed to 8 o'clock to give time for other arrangements in order as follows:

9th. The Portland Battalion will receive its guests at the camp ground as early as convenient, and escort to, and entertain them with an excursion to the Islands, returning about 4 o'clock P. M., and march to the camp ground, strike tents, and escort guests to the Depot, take leave and march to City Hall and dismiss. By order of Committee.

WM. A. WINSHIP, Adjutant.

WM. P. STODDER, Colonel.

August 14, 1858.

This last excerpt will show fully the preparations which were being made for their reception in Portland, and the honors intended to be paid them on their arrival. To the two days were fully apportioned their respective duties and amusements; and the Lt. Colonel foresaw clearly, that both himself, his officers, and men had ample work cut out for them during the period of their visit.

Lt. Col. Dyde, the Commandant, accompanied by Capt. McCalman, Montreal Light Infantry, Acting Brigade Major, for Major Smith (then on the sick-list), left by the early train on Tuesday morning. The following officers, some going with him, and others with the detachment by the special train in the evening, attached themselves to the Commandant's staff during his stay in Portland, and, by the variety and brilliancy of their uniforms, added much to the *éclat* and appearance of the whole:—Lt. Col. Delisle, 11th Batt. Montreal Militia; Major Abbott, 4th Batt. Montreal Militia; Major Dyde, Montreal Light Infantry; Capt. Ogilvie, 1st Troop Montreal Cavalry; Capt. Desrivieres, 2nd Troop Montreal Cavalry; Capt. Meyers, Royal Montreal Artillery; Capt. Scott, Montreal Light Infantry; Capt. Lord, Adjutant; Lt. Ogilvie, 1st Troop Montreal Cavalry; Lieutenants Ross, Whitehead, Cowan and Simpson, Montreal Light Infantry; and Ens. Macaulay, 6th Batt. Montreal Militia; Lieut. Anderson,

Quebec Cavalry; Lieut. Panet, Quebec Artillery. A number of the non-military citizens of Montreal also took advantage of the excursion, and shared in the festivities and amusements of the occasion.

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PART II.

THE EXPEDITION.

"'Tis a lucky day, boy; and we'll do good deeds on 't."

WINTER'S TALE.

The morning of Tuesday, 17th August, broke bright and fair, giving "goodly promise of a glorious day," a promise that was kept. At an early hour in the afternoon, dark Riflemen in their sombre, yet soldierlike uniforms, and dashing Highlanders in plumbed bonnet and waving scarf, might be seen hastening through the streets, to the place of rendezvous at the Armoury. Large crowds of citizens were also assembling to witness the parade and departure. At 4½ P.M., the Companies were mustered on their private parade as follows:—

No. 1 Com., under Capt. Hanson,	2	officers,	2	segts.,	and	37	rank and file.
No. 2 " " " Lambert,	2	"	0	"	"	9	" "
No. 3 " " Ens. Wilson,	1	"	1	"	"	9	" "
No. 6 " " Capt. Hill,	2	"	4	"	"	33	" "
No. 8 " " " Belle,	2	"	2	"	"	17	" "
No. 9 " " " "	1	"	2	"	"	8	" "
High. " " " McPherson	2	"	3	"	"	43	" "
Band & bugles " Mr. Prince,	0	"	1	"	"	30	" "
Staff,	9	"	2	"	"	..	
	21		17			186	

At 5 o'clock, punctually, the "Assembly" was sounded, and the general parade formed in line with opened ranks, to receive the Queen's Colour of the old Montreal Light Infantry, kindly loaned

to the Rifles for the occasion, by their former Lieut.-Colonel, B. Holmes, Esq., who forwarded it to the Lieut.-Colonel with the following flattering note :—

MONTREAL, 12th August, 1858.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter requesting the loan of the Queen's Colour of the late Regt. of Montreal Light Infantry, to the Volunteer Rifles, about to visit the State of Maine, was handed me yesterday ; and I have much pleasure in confiding it for the occasion, to a corps which I am certain will do so much credit, in a foreign but friendly country, to our Militia Service.

Yours, &c.,

BENJ. HOLMES.

Lt. COL. WILY.

Volunteer Rifles.

The Queen's Colour having been delivered by the Sergt.-Major, to the senior subaltern, Lt. McNaughton, was saluted by the Battalion with the customary honors. The ranks were then closed, and four deep, right in front, the Rifles started on their expedition, marching through Notre Dame Street, round the Place d'Armes, down St. François Xavier Street, and by St. Paul Street, to the Longueuil Steamboat Wharf, where the Grand Trunk Company's Ferry Boat awaited their arrival. The embarkation was soon made, warps cast loose, and the boat was off, amidst the hearty cheers of their fellow-citizens, assembled in large numbers to witness their departure. Passing on their onward course down the river, they were honoured by a salute from the guns of the Montreal Field Battery, which was heartily responded to by the cheers of Officers and Men, Band playing, and Colour flying.

On reaching Longueuil, a train of eleven cars awaited their reception, and in five minutes time, in the utmost order and regularity, the men took their seats by Companies, in the cars allotted to them, and immediately after, on the arrival of the evening train from Portland, at 7½ P.M., the shrill whistle gave signal of departure, and the train was off for Portland. By one of those unfortunate mishaps, which are proverbially said to happen in "even the best regulated families," a locomotive that "wouldn't go," had been selected for the duty of taking this long train, and numerous passengers, on the first stage of the journey. Every now and then it would stop most provokingly, until tinkered and

screwed up, it was coaxed along for another short distance. On arriving at St. Hyacinthe, after much tedious delay, it had to be abandoned altogether, and replaced by another engine from a freight train. This operation consuming another hour of precious time, to the annoyance of all, and great vexation of the Lieut.-Colonel, who saw all his well arranged plans likely "to gang agee"—"*ab initio*."

After a tedious journey, the party reached Island Pond, nearly three hours behind the time it was intended it should get there. The men beguiling the hours "in right merrie wise," with laugh, and jest and song. On arriving at this half-way station, the Lt.-Colonel was glad to find awaiting them, Mr. Corser, the Superintendent of that end of the line, as it gave augury of better progress for the rest of the journey, and a making up, perhaps, what had been already lost. His first salute was characteristic of the man. The men of the party, had as usual, on arriving, swarmed out of the cars to stretch their limbs, and look about them. "All aboard" was his immediate exclamation, "I shall be off in two minutes." Off it was, and the iron horse snorting under his heavy load, laid himself to his work with a will and flew along, while

"The silent hours stole on,
And flaky darkness broke within the East"—

revealing as yet indistinctly, the features of the landscape to the gazers' view.

It was broad daylight when Gorham was reached, where it was intended, but for the time lost, to have had the Band out, and treated the visitors at the hotel to a morning "*revue*." This idea being abandoned, the next best thing was to make the Band play in the cars, the unwonted melodies of which, in these mountain solitudes, caused many a window-curtain to be withdrawn, from which a wondering face looked out, to see what thus disturbed its morning slumbers; while about the doors, a score at least of "neat-handed Phillises," thus early up to their daily labours, looked on in pleased surprise. Even old Bruin did not think it beneath his dignity to roll lazily out of his lair, and, squatted on his haunches, look approvingly in the direction from which the dulcet sounds proceeded.

Unfortunately, the dawn gave no chance of viewing the mountain scenery, through which the party was now being whirled. A thick and impenetrable veil of mist and fog rolled down from their summits, obscuring all from view. Mount Washington and his brethren refused to uncover their heads, the heavy vapours clinging about them, and low down into the vallies beneath. Not, however, sufficiently low to hide the beautiful scenery through which the Androscoggin wound its devious way—

As sweet a stream
As ever nursed a poet's dream,"—

now brawling over a pebbly bed, next winding placidly through alder-fringed meadows, in which "the milky mothers" lazily reclined ruminating, and hardly vouchsafed a dreamy look at the cars as they rolled by. Neat cottages, and homesteads, from which the early smoke curled slowly and gracefully into the morning air, thickly studded its course. Sweet Lakes were passed, into whose deep blue waters, the mountains sent down bold promontories like huge buttresses. It was a country to win the heart of a brother of the "gentle craft," as one of goodly promise to his pursuits.

It could not have been far from the route the Montreal party were then travelling, at that time "a howling wilderness," that Arnold led his force, in that daring and unparalleled feat, his expedition to Quebec in 1775. The contrast was inevitable, between the expedition and convenience afforded by modern science, to the party now on their way to Portland, and the peaceful object on which it was bent, and the perils and privations encountered by Arnold and his men, and the hostile end of his bold undertaking. "The pity of it," that so daring and adventurous a soldier, should have left behind him so unenviable a renown.

At six A.M., the party was at South Paris, still 48 miles from their destination, happy they had made such good speed. After a short detention at Falmouth, to allow the morning train to Montreal to pass them, it reached Portland at 7½ A.M., welcomed by a salute from Munjoy. The men were quickly disembarked, fell in, and arms piled, then dismissed to breakfast, to brush up, and prepare themselves for the reception and "*entrée*" into Port-

land. Immediately on arrival, Capt. and Adj. Malhiot was despatched with a marching state of the detachment, of which the following is a copy, and to report its arrival to Major-General Smith :—

MARCHING STATE OF A DETACHMENT OF THE MONTREAL VOLUNTEER MILITIA
RIFLE COMPANY, PORTLAND, AUGUST 19TH, 1858.

	Field Offi- cers.	Cap- tains.	Sub- alterns	Staff.	Staff. Ser- g'ts.	Ser- g'ts.	Musi- cians.	Bu- glers.	Rank and File.
Total,	2	7	6	6	2	14	22	9	186

OFFICERS' NAMES.

Lt.-Col. WILY, Commanding.

Major.—Thos. Evans.

Captains.—McPherson, Belle, Latour, Hill, Lambert, Mullins, and Hanson.

Lieutenants.—McNaughton and Bronsdon.

Ensigns.—Wilson, Dupont, McPherson, and Blackwood.

Staff.—Captain and Adjutant Malhiot, Surgeon Scott, Assistant Surgeon Kollmyer, and Quarter-Master Cooper, Dr. A. Nelson Staff-Surgeon to the Brigade, Major Lyman, Rifles unattached.

At 9 o'clock the Lt.-Colonel was notified that Colonel Stodder had arrived with the escort, consisting of the Portland Light Infantry, Captain Witham, the Mechanic Blues, Captain Roberts, the Greys, Captain Kendall, and the Rifle Corps, Captain Patten, and shortly after the Montreal Rifles filed out of the depot, and took post in front of them. A very fine and imposing body of men they looked, with their showy uniforms, and the huge bear-skin caps worn by some of the Companies. One could not but be struck by their steady and soldier-like appearance under arms, looking solid as a wall, and the precision and regularity of their marching reminded one very much of what the British Army was before the Crimean Campaign, and contact with their French allies had taken from them a little of their stiffness and precision, the *ne plus ultra* of old-school martinets, and infused into their move-

ments more of dash and celerity. After the proper military courtesies had been received and returned, the Portland Volunteers moving off right in front, headed by Chandler's very fine band, preceded and escorted their guests to the quarters of Major-General Smith, who, having been received with the honors due his rank, thus welcomed them to the city of Portland:—

Officers and Soldiers of the Battalion of Montreal Rifles:

It affords me great pleasure thus to see you in the city of Portland, and to welcome you within the bounds of my command.

I feel confident that not only our citizen soldiery, but all classes of our citizens, will rejoice at your presence here to-day. I think, too, that I can assure you that the fair daughters of our city will behold with pleasure your martial array, and wave you salutations of welcome as you march through our streets.

We do not expect to be able to interest you much in military science, but we shall endeavour to exhibit to you our proficiency in tactics of friendship and courtesy.

We receive and shall entertain you as friends and brave men of the same blood and race as ourselves. You and we acknowledge and respect one mother country. Your nation and ours now feel the throbbings of the Electric Chain which connects the shores of each, and vibrates throughout both continents. Your city and ours are already connected by bars of iron, and may this your visit so cement the bonds of friendship between you, your citizens and ours, that they shall never be severed while the British and American waters of the great lakes mingle together and seek the ocean by one common channel.

Gen. Smith then thanked Lieut.-Col. Wilby for calling upon him this morning with his command, and also for the very handsome manner in which they saluted and paid the compliments due the rank he held; and especially thanked him for the compliment paid him, the city, State and whole country, by their band playing their national air. Gen. Smith then assured Col. Wilby that there was another national air which would be equally as gratifying to himself and the citizens to hear the Portland band play. He then directed that all the drums beat and the Portland band play, and that the music be, God save the Queen.

The General then took his place, accompanied by Brigadier-General Anderson, Lt.-Col. Dyde, Commandant Active Force Montreal, Lt.-Col. Sweat, and a numerous and brilliant suite, between the two forces, and in front of the Rifle band, and accompanied them on their march through the city.

This was quite an ovation, flags were flying from steeple and tower, the streets were filled with crowds of people, every "coigne of vantage" having its occupant. The windows along the line of march were filled with well dressed and handsome women, who, with waving handkerchiefs, bright looks, and smiles of welcome, cheered them as they passed. Portland must be more than ordinarily well supplied with the fairer portion of creation, or else importations on a large scale must have taken place for the occasion. Susceptible young Riflemen were intense in their admiration, declaring that they had never seen so many pretty faces before, a remark in the truth of which their graver seniors, with a larger and more extended experience, were fain to acquiesce. All honor to the fair daughters of Portland for the kind greetings and warm welcome they gave the strangers to their friendly city. The Piper of the Highland Company, a martial and stalwart-looking figure, in full Highland costume, was the observed of all observers. His picturesque and unusual dress attracting much attention, while the wild and spirit-stirring strains which his bag-pipes poured forth, from time to time, were new and strange to all.

After a short halt and rest in State Street, the line of march was resumed until the City Government House was reached, where they were again halted to salute the mayor, the Hon. J. Jewett, by whom they were welcomed most cordially in the following terms :—

Officers and Soldiers of the Rifle Corps of the Canadian Volunteer Militia :

In behalf of the citizens of Portland, I bid you a cordial welcome to our city. The enterprise, chiefly of the citizens of Montreal and Portland, has already made our cities sisters in the ties of business, and this interchange of visits like yours, is to knit us still stronger together—for, descending from a common ancestry, possessing a common language, and professing a common religion, they who are alike in blood, in tongue, and in faith, are truly brethren, and this union in sentiment, I trust, will be more lasting, even than the iron bands that now unite us ; for the ties of friendship and unity being born of the Divine, are like the Divine, immortal. We bid you welcome, citizen soldiers, as representatives of that power in our respective governments, which it has ever been the just pride of those speaking the English language to maintain, for it is the bayonet only of the citizen soldier that thinks—and with them, both

the musket and the man speak for liberty and humanity. We welcome you with a peculiar pleasure at this time of jubilant exultation, when the old world and the new (estranged since God said, "Let the waters under the Heaven be gathered together into one place, and let the dry land appear,") are once more re-united by the Atlantic Cable. And as God upon the sky has, as the sacred historian tells, set his bow of promise as a token of good will to man, so now, the men of Old England and the men of New England, the men of the commercial metropolis of the old as well as the new Worlds, reversing the arc, have laid this human bow of promise that tells us there shall evermore be the seed-time and harvest, of peace on earth and good will towards men. Again I bid you, individually and collectively, welcome, not only to the tented field of your encampment, but to the hospitality of our homes; and I leave you in the friendly circumvallation of our military citizens, who, I am sure, will but represent the wishes of every class in our city, when they give you, as they will, the soldier's greeting.

It was midday before the march was over, and the party reached the camp on Munjoy, which, by the kind consideration of their Portland comrades, had been pitched for their reception. The Review fixed for 11 o'clock, had to be postponed until 2 o'clock, to give the men time to rest and refresh themselves. This they did, reclining on the grass, inhaling the cool airs which played over that breezy spot, and enjoying the magnificent prospect it afforded them. The city of Portland, embowered within the umbrageous elms for which it is celebrated, lay spread out like a map before them—a wide expanse of adjoining country, on which was thickly clustered village and farm house—the magnificent Bay of Casco, in which are set its numerous beautiful Islands, the traditional number (365) neither more nor less—and in the far distance the great and illimitable Ocean—

"The watery kingdom, whose ambitious head
Spits in the face of heaven"—

under whose mysterious depths was now throbbing with its first pulsations, that wondrous wire which had already sped its message of peace and good will between old mother England and her goodly Son.

At 2 o'clock the "Assembly" was again sounded, the men fell in, and in a short time were told off in four equal divisions, and

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formed in line with open ranks to receive Major-General Smith, who had been requested to review them. After he had been received with the customary salute, and ridden down the line, it broke into open column, and marched past in slow and quick time, and in quarter distance column. After the completion of the last wheel, the column was halted, and ordered to load with blank cartridge. The column again advanced, and the following manœuvres were gone through :—Formed line to the rear on the rear division, and fired twice by divisions from left to right. Advanced in direct echelon of divisions from the left at 10 paces distance, wheeled to the right, and formed line on the right division; fired twice by divisions from right to left. Threw out skirmishers, and, covered by them, retired from the right of divisions; reformed line to the right about on the leading files of divisions; recalled skirmishers, and line fired a volley. Advanced in line, halted, and formed open column by the flank march of divisions, in rear of the right division. Wheeled into line, and advanced by double column of subdivisions from the centre. Reformed line on the two centre subdivisions, and fired twice by divisions from centre to flanks. Threw out skirmishers, and, covered by them, retired in direct echelon of divisions from the left at 10 paces distance. Reformed line on the left division; called in skirmishers; formed four deep and received cavalry in line. Fired a volley from standing and kneeling ranks, and reformed line. Advanced in open column from the left, and on the march formed square on the leading division. Received cavalry and fired. Reformed column, and opened out to wheeling distance from the front. Wheeled into line inverted; advanced, alternate divisions marking time; the whole wheeled by subdivisions on the centre, and line resumed its proper front. Advanced in line and charged. Halted, and fired a volley. Retired by files from the left of divisions, and reformed line on the original abligement. Opened ranks; advanced in review order; halted, and saluted the Major-General, who was pleased to compliment the officers and men, on the manner in which they had acquitted themselves, and the proficiency they had attained.

The Review was witnessed by an immense concourse of people,

and seemed to give satisfaction, at least if one could judge by the expressions of opinions uttered in the hearing of the Rifles, laudations which were received by them with that modesty for which they are proverbial.

Some incidents of the review are here worthy of note. During the firing, the horses of the General and his Staff became restive, and backing amongst the ropes which secured the flag-staffs, on which were flying the American Stars and Stripes, and the British Union Jack, first brought down the former to the ground, to be immediately followed by its companion, which, gracefully bowing its head, lay prostrate beside it. They were again soon raised amidst hearty cheers. The next was of a more painful character. Lt. Proctor, of the Boston Fusileers, was struck in the arm by a wad from one of the minie rifles, during the skirmishing, and a wound of a painful and severe character inflicted. Hardly had this happened before Private Sutherland, of the Highland Company, was also wounded in the thigh, by the accidental discharge of his rear rank man's rifle. Both the wounded men were promptly attended to by the Surgeons present, and their wounds, though painful and severe, were pronounced not dangerous, to the great relief of both officers and men of the Rifles, who were much pained by the event.

After the Review, the Rifles, escorted as before, were marched down to the Armoury of the Portland Companies, for the purpose of there depositing their arms and accoutrements. Here, with a thoughtfulness that was highly appreciated, their Portland comrades had provided refreshments, which their fatigue, the heat of the day, and the dust of the streets, had rendered highly acceptable. Tubs of cool and refreshing water had not been forgotten, and for some time officers and men, were employed in much needed exercises, both bibulous and lavatory. These had no sooner been completed, to the satisfaction of all engaged therein, than about 5 o'clock the whole proceeded to Lancaster Hall, to the Banquet prepared for them, the men under the command of the Sergeant-Major, the officers under the charge of the Committee.

Here tables loaded with all good things, had been laid for at least 600 persons; more found accommodation. Some 200

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Civilians were already seated, awaiting the arrival of the Military, who were marched in and seated by Companies, intermixed with the Portland Volunteers, at the long tables running the whole length of the hall. At the cross tables at the upper end of the hall, and running down for some distance on either side, were seated the officers. The chair was occupied by Colonel Stodder, who had on his right Lt.-Col. Dyde, Major-General Smith, Brigadier-General Anderson, Lt.-Col. Sweat. On his left, Rev. Mr. Wm. Stebbins, who officiated for the occasion, His Honor the Mayor of Portland, Lt. Col. Wily, Adj.-Gen. Webster, and other Officers of either Force according to their ranks.

After the dinner had been disposed of, which, to the comfort of all, was on strictly temperance principles, leaving behind no unpleasant after-dinner reflections, Major C. B. Merrill was appointed toast-master, and gave as the first toast of the evening, a compliment which was highly appreciated by the guests,

"The British Queen.—Adored by her subjects, honored and respected throughout the world—though free from the sovereign's sceptred sway, we acknowledge allegiance to the pure and virtuous woman."

This toast was received with unbounded enthusiasm, Americans and Canadians making the very roof ring again, with the heartiness of their cheers—After the applause had subsided, and "God save the Queen" had been played by the Band—Lieut. Col. Dyde responded as follows :

It was not customary in their Country when the Queen's health was given, that any acknowledgement whatever should be made, but having been unanimously called upon he was happy on this auspicious occasion to deviate from that rule and endeavour to express the pride and gratification he felt, at the manner in which that toast had been given and received, and that the exalted virtues of their Sovereign as a wife, a mother, and a Queen, were recognised and fully appreciated by the people of that great Country, and he felt confident, that, if the Queen of England should ever place her foot on the soil of the United States, she would be received with as much respect, consideration, and he might add devotion, as in any part of her own vast dominions (great cheering). Saying this much for their Queen, he now in behalf of the Canadian Volunteers who served Her, begged to tender their sincere and grateful thanks for the friendly, cordial and magnificent reception. The sincerity

and good feeling of Portland towards them was well known, its hospitality would now be a Proverb—the right hand, of good fellowship which they had stretched out to them, they grasped most heartily, he only expressed the sentiments of every officer and man, in the Force from Montreal, when he said that their visit had been one of unbounded delight and satisfaction. That they should continue good friends, he had not the least doubt, and they would endeavour so to deport themselves as to merit their esteem and respect hereafter. He hoped to have the opportunity of reciprocating their kindness and attention, and though they could not expect to equal their munificent hospitality, they would do their very utmost to evince their estimation of it. (Cheers from the C. V.)

If he had failed to express himself becomingly, and as he ought to do on so propitious an occasion as the present, he hoped it would be attributed to inability, and not to want of proper feeling on his part for—

“Rude was he in speech, and little blessed.
With the set phrase of Peace”—

he having been more used to polish up an old Musket, than to cultivate the polite arts of elocution, but he did beg of them all to believe that what he had said came from the heart. (Cheers) Thanking them again and again for all their kindness and the unalloyed pleasure their visit to Portland had afforded them, he would crave permission to propose one toast at any time during the evening when not interfering with the regular ones. (Cries of “now, now”). Col. Dyde was here requested to proceed when he again rose and said. That he could recollect some forty years ago when travelling in the States, that John Bull was supposed to be a crusty, cranky, self-sufficient old fellow, whom it was considered meritorious to endeavour to rap over the knuckles occasionally to bring to reason, and on the other hand, when an American came amongst them, they buttoned up their pockets, looking upon him as a cute Yankee ready with his soft sawder to take them in before they knew what they were about, but thank God, all this had been changed by constant intercourse. They did not now look upon each other as the monsters they were wont to do, for the more they saw, the more they appreciated each other. Were they not a kindred people? (great cheers). A good deal had written and said lately about the right of search. They came there with no such pretensions (laughter), but that right had been accorded them by the people of Portland to its fullest extent. He felt satisfied, and that feeling was participated in by every officer and man amongst them, that they might knock at any door in their beautiful City, and they would be made right welcome, (cheers). Besides was not Portland the sea-port of Canada, (great cheering) at all events for six months in the

year, (laughter). He now called upon all the visitors present, especially the British Volunteers, to join heartily in doing full justice to the toast he was about to propose. "The City of Portland, may the happiness and prosperity of its inhabitants be commensurate with their open hearted hospitality and kindly feeling." (Tremendous cheering, with Highland Honors, Col. Dyde giving the time).

"*The President of the U. S.*—A life of distinguished service to the nation, crowned with the highest honors of the land—the Republican magistracy in his hands will maintain its supremacy in the pride and affection of a patriotic people."

Responded to in a masterly and stirring speech, by Brigadier Gen. Anderson, which it is to be regretted was not reported as it deserved to be—that it might have been recorded here.

"The Governor of Maine" was ably responded to by Adjutant Gen. Webster.—

The following note in answer to an invitation extended to him, expresses his regret at not being able to be present—

"Augusta, 17th Aug., 1858.

"GENTLEMEN :—I should be most happy to dine with detachments of the Volunteer Militia of Maine and Canada, on the occasion of the friendly recognition of the latter by former, within the borders, mentioned in your note of invitation. As engagements here, however, compel me to decline, I beg to add :

As now, may the excursions of the Military of Canada ever be welcome to our State, and may the Volunteer Militia of both countries often *encounter* each other in *engagements* like the present.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

LOT M. MORRILL."

"*The Army and Navy of Great Britain.*—Their fame and glory are secure, while the names of Wellington and Nelson shine in the page of history."

This was the next regular toast which was enthusiastically responded to by Col. Dyde amidst thunders of applause, after which

"*The Army and Navy of the U. S.*" was "toasted brown" by the Montrealers, and Judge Williams responded in a witty and sparkling speech,—then came the two great countries."

"*England and America* springing from the same common ancestry, may there never be cause in future for their estrangement from each other, but may their arms, their arts, their science and all their efforts combine, and co-operate to hasten on and complete their grand united mission of establishing peace and good will among the nations of the earth."

Responded to by Col. L. D. M. Sweat in a lengthy speech, frequently interrupted by applause. It is to be regretted that no report of this Gentleman's speech could be obtained, as it was also like General Anderson's, well worthy of preservation.—

"The Volunteer Militia of Canada"—Lieut.-Col. Willy responded, saying that after the brilliant speeches which had just been listened to, it was presumptuous in him who was but a simple soldier, with no pretensions to oratory, to speak at all. It was however his duty to say something in reply to the toast that had just been so cordially given and responded to, and at the call of duty he would always be found ready. (Applause.) It was said that "out of the fulness of the heart, the mouth speaketh," this was not verified in his case, for his heart was full to overflowing, with thoughts that his tongue could find no utterance for. He came amongst them a perfect stranger, proud the first to lead an armed body into their Country, on so peaceful an errand. (Applause). He came, he saw, but not to conquer, he was however conquered—conquered by their munificent kindness—vanquished by their unbounded hospitality—a kindness and hospitality which neither himself, his officers, or men could ever forget. (Cheers). Allusion had been made, by some of the eloquent speakers who had preceded him, to the fusion of races going on, on this continent, and the many different nationalities that were represented in it. There was one nationality, however, that had escaped notice, that Canadians could not even if they wished ignore, forming as it did, so large a portion of their population. It was that from which his French-Canadian countrymen had sprung. These were represented in the Force under his command, and he felt proud and honored in commanding them, coming as they did from a race that had left its mark in the world. (Cheers.) He would therefore take the liberty of calling upon Capt. Belle, the senior Officer of French origin present, to say a few words

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on behalf of his *compatriots*. To this call, Capt. Belle replied in the following happy manner:—

Mr. President and Gentlemen:—It is with heartfelt thanks and lively emotion, that I rise in answer to the call so loudly and generously made. But, sir, what more could I say than to express my thanks for the overkind and generous reception you have given us. I did expect that on coming to your splendid city, we should meet noble and generous hearts, open to a high degree of sympathy for their neighbors, but I must admit that my surprise cannot exceed the brilliancy of the reception. Yes, had I fostered prejudices against the American nation ere I had placed my foot up on its friendly soil, those prejudices would now long have vanished, and I am happy and proud to be a witness and participant in the mutual exchange of congratulations.

I would express, in the name of all my companions—our great regret that we are not old soldiers, schooled in the art of war, and nurtured in glory, then we might have been more worthy of your kindness. But in a new country, everything is as it were, in its infancy, and do not we know that youth inspired by honor and duty, has overcome difficulties in the presence of which the veteran has even paled? Bear in mind that it was with such arms and such men—the Militia—that immortal Washington, with the assistance of Lafayette, established your mighty Republic. (Great cheering.)

Allow me to say that the friendly feelings existing between England and the United States, are cherished as they should be, by every one of us here present. You will find in our ranks, Canadians of different origins, English, Scotch, Irish and French—all and every one of us pray to a gracious Providence, that those feelings may forever continue, not only for our good, but for that of mankind. Those of us, either French or of French origin, although English subjects, by the will of the Great Disposer, of all things, are happy to say, that it is with pleasure they point to the close alliance between their mother country and England—for so long as this alliance continues, they feel as it were, drawn still closer to the land of their birth,—a land they have never ceased, and never will cease to love and cherish. Thus was it, with breathless attention and heightened emotions, that we read of the glorious deeds of the allied army, before the bristling walls of Sebastopol. And with what pleasure, even joy, do we not follow the steps of our beloved Sovereign, whom may God long preserve, as also those of her powerful ally, the elect of France.

All this, however, does not prevent us from loving our own country, for as is well said in one of our popular songs, "We are Canadians the first, and before all." Under our form of Government, we live as we

please, independent of all, and at liberty of doing all we please, provided that it is right.

May God grant that we forever remain as we are, with a good government, with the cherished thought of our mother country, and with such good friends and neighbors as we have met to-day. (Cheers.)

"*The Volunteer Militia of Maine*" was proposed and received with equal enthusiasm, and responded to by Gen. Smith, in a style characteristic of the true soldier, of that body, he has so long, honorably and acceptably represented. The "Sister Cities" came next as follows :

"*Montreal and Portland*—United by bands of Iron, and by bands of Matrimony—the latter binding more closely and permanent than the former—may this chain be strengthened by additional links."

Responded to by Mayor Jewett, in a brief and appropriate speech, who offered the following sentiment :

"*Canada and the United States*.—As our fathers of the Confederation, were ready to receive Canada, without a vote of the States, so we welcome her to that Commerical Confederation, whose policy is as comprehensive as humanity, whose bond of union is peace and prosperity."

Then followed the sentiment to

"*The Clergy*—The holiness of their office demands our respect. May the daily beauty of their lives be such as to command human admiration, and when their terrestrial labors are closed, may they receive from their Divine Master, the cordial greeting, 'Well done thou good and faithful Servant's.'"

Mr. Stebbens having a short time previously retired, this toast was not responded to, but was received with marked respect.

"*The Press*—Its mission—the chronicler of events, supporter of human rights, the guardian of liberty, may it continue unshackled."

This toast was responded to by John M. Adams, Esq., of the *Argus*, J. F. Otis, Esq., of the New Orleans, *Picayune*, and John A. Poor, Esq., of the *State of Maine*. Mr. Adams of the *Argus*, offered the following volunteer toast, which was cordially responded to.

"*Great Britain and the United States*—Their natural relations are those of fraternity, friendship and peace. The people of both nations will take care that these relations shall be forever maintained."

Many other volunteer toasts and sentiments were given, and never was there a happier or more cordial *réunion*. Every one seemed delighted and pleased. Kindly regards, and friendly expressions, ruling the hour until near 9 o'clock, when the assembly broke up, the Rifles proceeding to their camp, to seek that repose and rest, which the excitement and fatigues of the day had rendered so necessary.

At 9 o'clock, the officers of the Portland and Montreal Force, had been invited to a Ball at the Mayor's, who "on hospitable thoughts intent" threw open wide his doors for their reception. Here, shortly after, began to assemble the *élite* and beauty of Portland; with respect to the latter, the expectations of the morning were fully realized, and beauty of no common order was abundant. Of course where "fair women and brave men were met together" all "went merry as a marriage-bell," until far beyond "night's witching hour." The regret amongst the Rifles was extreme, and keenly felt by the younger ones more particularly, that their camp duties debarred so many from partaking of the worthy Mayor's and his excellent Lady's hospitality. Nor were these regrets less loudly expressed on the following morning, when they learned from their more fortunate comrades, all that they had lost and missed. Some interest was excited at the Ball, by the presence of Lieut. Col. Deslisle, an old Canadian Officer, decorated with the Medal for Chateauguay, one of the few remaining survivors of other days, when balls of another sort, were the courtesies exchanged betwixt Americans and Canadians. The young ladies in particular, attached themselves to the old Warrior in a manner that would not have conduced much to the peace of mind of his lady, could she but have witnessed it.

The night in camp was passed pleasantly, notwithstanding some passing showers, and a high wind, which, courteously enough, being a Portland wind, only blew down some empty tents. The following morning, all were astir bright and early, and were soon hurrying in crowds to the sea-side, to enjoy a salt-water bath, new to many, and to others, a renewal of an enjoyment that had been foregone for many years. Shortly after 7 o'clock, the battalion was marched to the Depot for breakfast,

which over, they were once more received by their Portland comrades, and escorted to a wharf, where the Barge "Comfort" was awaiting their reception, for the trip down the Bay, and *Chowder* on one of its Islands.

The embarkation being soon over, the Barge was taken in tow by a small Steamer, and proceeded on its way. The day was delightful, what the French would call a "*jour demoiselle*." A delightful and refreshing breeze played over the waters, which it just ruffled, and by its bracing and exhilarating effects, gave buoyancy to the spirits of all, as was evinced by the laugh, and jest and song which so cheerily rang from the crowded decks. The scenery was delightful, Portland clustering on the shores receding from their view, while before them lay the entrance of the harbour, (with the "great deep" beyond,) guarded on either hand by Forts Preble and Scammon. Yachts and sailing boats skimmed over the water "like things of life," and added animation to a picture that had a thousand charms for a stranger's eye. In about an hour's time Hog Island was reached, in a sheltered cove of which, happily called Pleasant, the debarkation took place. An immediate dispersal was the result, each one betaking himself to such sports or amusements as suited best his fancy. Fun and frolic were the order of the day—the men of either Force fraternizing most lovingly together. Some fished, others bathed and swam, while those of a meditative turn, reclined under the shady trees, and quietly looked on. A master spirit in fun and mischief, named Ellis, of the Portland Volunteers, had mock reviews and parades, where evolutions of an extraordinary character, not laid down in any work on tactics extant, were gone through with great spirit. The Highland Piper played reels and strathspeys, to which the men footed it right merrily in the mazy dance. The Bands played separately and alternately, and finally coalescing, played together, while "the swift winged hours flew by," but all too fast, until *chowder* was pronounced ready. This famous preparation, of which the strangers had heard so much, was eagerly expected by them. The Canadians had often heard of it by name, they were now about to test its merits. Its component parts are thus given by a local paper:—

THE GREAT CHOWDER.—The ingredients in the chowder for the Military excursion to the Islands, we learn, were as follows :—400 lbs. fish, two bushels potatoes, 50 lbs. salt pork, 59 lbs. chowder-bread, 12 gallons of milk. Between seven and eight hundred persons partook of it.

It was partaken of by the officers in a large marquee, which had been pitched for the occasion, while the men enjoyed theirs *al fresco*, picturesquely grouped about amidst the rocks and trees, subjects for the pencil of a Salvator Rosa. After due tasting, short deliberation was needed by the Canadians to pronounce it "not hard to take," a decision promptly followed up by a formidable attack that soon emptied the immense camp-kettles. The gigantic *chowder* was disposed of "ere one could cry, halt, enough." At 3 o'clock, drum and bugle sounded their warning notes for the return, and in a short space of time after, all were again comfortably on board of the "Comfort," and back again to Portland, which was reached by 5 o'clock.

The Montreal Rifles returning to the Depot, were marched from thence to the Armoury, where, having resumed their arms and accoutrements, they fell in, and, moving off left in front, preceded as before by the Portland Volunteers, set off for the mayor's residence, to pay himself and amiable lady, their parting compliments. Arrived there, the ranks were opened, arms were ordered, and the Lt.-Colonel called upon the officers and men for three hearty British cheers in honor of the mayor of Portland, whose kindness and courtesy to them had been so marked. His Honor returned thanks in a short and telling speech. Next three cheers were given for the mayor's lady and family. The Lt.-Colonel about reclosing his ranks, preparatory to moving off, was here reminded by Capt. Belle, that three cheers ought to be given for the ladies. It was fitting and appropriate that this reminder should come from a gentleman of a race, famed for their gallantry and their *devoir aux dames*. The Lt.-Colonel "acknowledged the corn," but too old a soldier to allow his flank to be thus easily turned, "hoped the ladies would pardon the omission, which he could not regret, as it would give him an opportunity of showing them in particular, how sensible he, his officers, and men were of their charms, and how much they appreciated the

welcome they had extended to them." Officers and men standing like greyhounds in the leash, could hardly be restrained while he made these few observations, and when the order was given, enthusiastically elevating shakos, and bonnets on the point of their bayonets, they gave three cheers and one cheer more, "that made the welkin ring." A compliment that seemed to be much appreciated, if one might judge from the bright glances, beaming smiles, and waving handkerchiefs of the fair recipients. Some fortunate Riflemen were happy enough to obtain bouquets thrown at them, to the great envy of their less lucky comrades.

The march being again resumed, they proceeded to the quarters of Major-General Smith, to pay him a parting compliment, saluting his rank, and cheering him personally most lustily. To this, the gallant General replied in a few short and soldier-like remarks, much appreciated by both officers and men.

From this the Depot was next reached, and now came the inevitable parting hour, and farewell salutes between the guests and their kind entertainers and hosts. After the usual military compliments had been paid, the Lt.-Colonel called for three cheers and one more, for their very good comrades and kind friends, the Portland Volunteers, who had welcomed them so warmly, and entertained them so liberally. Also for the members of the Committee, whose arrangements had been so admirable, and labours so unceasing. After these had been duly honoured, in the most hearty and enthusiastic manner, Col. Stodder called upon the Force under his command, for three cheers and a tiger for their Canadian friends, which were given with a will. Adieux thus over, with mutual regrets, the Montreal Rifles filed into the depot, and made preparations for their departure. In an hour all was ready, and by 8 o'clock "all were aboard" and off.

The homeward journey was unmarked by any incident, excepting a salute in their honor at Yarmouth, which was acknowledged by cheers and the band playing Yankee Doodle. The men, wearied by pleasure and excitement, sought that rest they so much needed, and the cars resounded not with mirth and jollity, as on the outward trip. The effervescence had worked itself out.

At 7½ o'clock the following morning, the Rifles were for the

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last time formed in close column, in front of their Armoury, and addressed by the Lt. Colonel, who "thanked them for their good conduct and orderly demeanor during the trip, which had been honorable to them, and most gratifying to him, their commanding officer." At the conclusion of his address, three hearty cheers were given him; after which he called for three more for the Queen. This being most loyally responded to, the Battalion was dismissed.

Prior however to this, the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted, and the Lt. Colonel was requested to forward copies thereof to Maj. Gen. Smith, and to the Hon. J. Jewett, Mayor of Portland :—

It was resolved, That the thanks of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men of the Montreal Volunteer Militia Rifles, are due, and are hereby gratefully tendered to Maj. Gen. Wendell P. Smith, and the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men of the Portland Volunteer Militia, under his command, for the very warm and frank welcome they gave them on their arrival at Portland,—for the attention they paid them during their stay there,—and for the many acts of courtesy and kindness they received at their hands during their late pleasant visit to that city,—which will be two "white days" in their memories for many years to come.

It was resolved, That the thanks of the M. V. M. Rifles are due, and are hereby gratefully tendered, to the Hon. J. Jewett, Mayor of Portland, for the very cordial and hospitable manner in which he welcomed their arrival in that city, and for the many acts of courtesy and kindness extended towards them by him during their stay there. They also desire gratefully to acknowledge the very warm and flattering reception they received from the citizens of Portland generally, and the kindly feeling exhibited towards them by all classes during their stay there.

It was resolved, That the thanks of the M. V. M. Rifles are due, and are hereby tendered, to Col. Stodder, Capt. Patten, Capt. Witham, Capt. Roberts, Lieut. Sawyer, and, Adj. Winship, the committee, who labored so hard for their benefit, leaving nothing undone that could tend to the pleasure, comfort, or convenience of their guests, making them at once to feel that they were amongst comrades and friends.

It was resolved, That the thanks of the M. V. M. Rifles are due, and are hereby tendered, to W. Shanley, Esq., General Manager of the Grand Trunk Company, for the very liberal and courteous manner with which he met their views in arranging the late excursion to Portland,—to

W. Bailey, Esq., Assistant Manager, for the readiness and kindness shown by him, in carrying out the details subsequently necessary,— and to S. T. Corser, Superintendent at Portland, for the liberal manner in which he placed the Depot there entirely at their disposal, and for his unceasing and unwearied efforts to meet their wants and wishes during their stay there. They also beg leave to thank him for the promptness and despatch with which he forwarded them to their destination, after the delay and detention they had experienced between Longueuil and Island Pond.

It was resolved, That the thanks of the M. V. M. Rifles are due, and are hereby tendered, to Messrs. Rhynas and Millar, of Portland, for the many acts of kindness and attention they received at their hands, and for the manner in which they devoted themselves to the interests and comfort of their countrymen during their stay in Portland.

On the next day, the following Battalion Order was issued :—

MONTREAL, 20th August, 1858.

RIFLE ORDERS.

The Lt.-Colonel Commanding desires to express to the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men, who went under his command on the late excursion to Portland, his entire satisfaction at their conduct and appearance during the two days they remained there. Their orderly demeanour, and excellent discipline, were the admiration of all, and merit his unqualified praise.

By order,

J. E. MALHIOT,
Capt. and Adjt.

Captains McPherson and Hill had been ordered to remain behind, to settle up such matters as required attending to, with instructions also to proceed to Boston and enquire into the state of Lt. Proctor's wound, and to express to that gentleman the regrets felt by the Montreal Rifles at the untoward event. This mark of attention was not unappreciated by those interested, as the following extract from a Boston paper will show :—

"HANDSOME CONDUCT OF THE MONTREAL MILITARY.—It will be remembered that during the exercises of the Montreal Rifle Battalion at Portland, last week, First Lieut. N. Proctor, of the Independent Boston Fusiliers, was severely injured by receiving a blank-cartridge in the

left arm. Previous to the departure of the Battalion for home, Capt. C. F. Hill, of the 6th Co. Rifles, and Capt. McPherson, of the Highlanders, were appointed a committee to visit this city and tender the sympathies of the Montreal militia to Lieut. Proctor; and these gentlemen arrived in town yesterday for that purpose. This act on the part of our Canadian friends will be highly appreciated by our military, particularly by the Fusiliers. Lieut. Proctor's wound, though quite severe, does not detain him in-doors, and he and his brother, Lieut. A. E. Proctor, have been busily engaged in showing Capts. Hill and McPherson the various objects of interest in and around our city. They leave for home this afternoon."

On their return to Montreal they reported favorably. Private Sutherland was also able to rejoin in a few days, none the worse for his wound.

Thus ended one of the most pleasant excursions ever made from Montreal by the Rifles. Their Portland brethren in arms received them as if they had been old and tried comrades—the citizens with a warmth of welcome impossible to be surpassed. Long will the good fellowship of the one, and the hospitality of the other be remembered by the recipients, who trust at some future, and no very distant day, to have opportunity of reciprocating and emulating both. The expedition was eminently successful—everything seemed to favor it. The weather was all that could be desired; and no accident whatever, excepting what happened at the Review, occurred to mar the pleasures of two days, deserving to be *numerare meliore lapillo*,—long to be remembered by the Montreal Rifles.

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APPENDIX.

EXCERPTA FROM THE PRESS "ANENT" THE EXCURSION.

Portland Eastern Argus.

VISIT OF THE MONTREAL MILITARY.—The Battalion of Montreal Riflemen arrived in our city yesterday morning about 8 o'clock.—They left Montreal at 6.45 on Tuesday evening, but in consequence of having a poor engine, they were delayed in their arrival at Island Pond. From Island Pond to Yarmouth 138 miles, the run was made in four hours. A city salute of 21 guns were fired upon the arrival of the Battalion.

After breakfasting at the depot, the line was formed.

The Battalion mustered about 180 guns.—The dress of the Rifles was a neat black frock coat and pantaloons, red trimmings and facings, with the regulation cap and pompon; that of the Highland Rifles was a green coat faced with red and gold, plaid pants, Tartan scarfs, Highland bonnet with ostrich plumes and red feather. A piper in full Highland costume accompanied this corps.

At 10 o'clock the Portland Regiment, consisting of the A Company Light Infantry, Capt. Witham, 50 guns; B Company Light Infantry, with a detachment of the Harraseeket Guards, Capt. Roberts, 60 guns; C Company Light Infantry, Capt. Kendall, 45 guns; A Company Riflemen, Capt. Patten, 40 guns; Chandler's Portland Band,—the whole under the command of Col. Stodder, marched to the Depot, for the purpose of receiving the guests. The Portland Regiment formed on one side of the street and the Montreal Battalion on the opposite side of the street, when the customary military salutations took place. The Portland Band then struck up the Canadian Boat Song, which was responded to by the Montreal Band playing Yankee Doodle. The lines then broke into column and marched to the residence of Gen. Wendell P. Smith on Middle Street, for the purpose of receiving that officer and his staff, and Col. John Dyde of Montreal, Commandant. After the salute of the Montreal Battalion to Gen. Smith, their Band struck up Hail Columbia. Gen. Smith then addressed them.

The Battalions then broke into column and marched through Middle, Free, High, Danforth, Spring and State streets, where they halted a short time for rest. The march was again taken up and they proceeded to the City Government House, paid a salute to Mayor Jewett, and were addressed by him.

The Battalions then marched to the camp ground on Munjoy, where the Portland companies had already pitched their tents for the benefit of their Montreal brethren; the Montreal Regiment was dismissed for an hour and the Portland companies mounted guard.

At 1½ o'clock the Montreal Battalion again formed line, and paid the marching salutes to Major General Smith and Staff. They then went through several evolutions in firing, showing great proficiency in that respect. During the firing two persons were injured by the wads fired from the rifles. Private Charles Sutherland of the Highland Rifles, who received a wound on his thigh, which injured him, we are glad to say, in but a slight measure. Lieut. Proctor of the Boston Fusileers received a wound in his arm, which bled profusely, though the injury was thought to be but slight. Both of these men were carefully attended to by the Surgeons of the Regiments.

The city was decorated with flags in all the public places, and as the Regiments marched through the streets, crowds followed them. The windows of every house on the route of the march were graced with the daughters of our city, who waved welcome to the Canadian Militia.

Among the soldiers we observed a number who were in the Crimean war, and who wore the Silver Medals, prepared by the British Government for those soldiers.

THE BANQUET.

At five o'clock the military of Montreal and Portland, with invited guests, assembled in Lancaster Hall for the sumptuous banquet prepared in Robinson's best style.

Col. Stodder welcomed our Montreal brethren in a neat speech. Rev. Mr. Stebbins asked a blessing upon the occasion and then the company, which entirely filled the spacious Hall, sat down to the feast, to which well sharpened appetites did justice. Then followed sentiment, speech, music and song in succession, for the space of about three hours. We never saw a more joyous assemblage, and never did the hours fly more unheeded under the charm of eloquence, sparkling wit and brilliant repartee.—The Queen and President were toasted with equal enthusiasm, and our citizen soldiery and their guests from abroad seemed to vie with each other in the expression of fraternal feeling and friendship. The speeches were as hearty as they were eloquently uttered and gratifying in tone. Every one seemed delighted, and at about half past eight

o'clock the company separated with three rousing cheers for all the nationalities represented on the occasion. To-morrow we shall give a report of the proceedings.

The festivities of the day closed with a levee given by Mayor Jewett to the officers of the Montreal Battalion, at his residence on Spring street.

The arrangements for to-day are, to take our Montreal friends to the Islands and give them a view of the ocean. They will be taken down in the barge *Comfort*, and will be initiated into the manner of preparing a regular chowder. The day will be spent at the Islands. On their return this afternoon, they will make preparations for leaving, and on the arrival of the evening train from Montreal they will start for home.

SECOND DAY.

The Montreal Battalion of Rifles took breakfast yesterday morning at Barnum's at the Grand Trunk Depot. At half past 9 o'clock the Portland Regiment—which had previously formed at the City Hall, and had received the officers of the Montreal Battalion, together with General Smith and the officers of the Brigade—proceeded to the Depot, received the Montreal Battalion and escorted them to the barge *Comfort*, lying at Franklin Wharf, which had been engaged to take them to the Islands.

Both Battalions having embarked on board the barge, she was taken in tow by the steam tug *Tiger* which conveyed the party to Pleasant Cove. Arrived there, preparations were, at once made for a grand chowder. While this was preparing, our Montreal visitors amused themselves in various ways. Some took advantage of the numerous sailboats at the Island and cruised round among the Islands in the bay.—Others tried fishing, with good luck. Singing and dancing also entered into the amusements, until it was announced that *chowder was ready*. The way the dish was disposed of, would satisfy any Yankee as to its character. We opine, from what fell from some of our Montreal friends, that before long a Yankee chowder will be a favorite dish in Montreal.

The soldiers returned to the city about half-past four o'clock. At six o'clock the Montreal Battalion marched to the City Hall and resumed their arms which had been stacked there. Escorted by the Regiment, they marched to the residence of Mayor Jewett, paid him a salute and then gave him three rousing cheers. The Mayor responded in a brief address, thanking the Montreal Battalion for their visit to the city and for the orderly deportment maintained by them during their stay. They then marched to the residence of Major General Smith—paid him a salute and gave him three cheers. General Smith responded in a neat and happy speech. The line of march for the Depot was then taken up. On their arrival there, the two Regiments formed on opposite sides of the streets—the military salutes were paid—the Montreal Band playing

Yankee Doodle, and the Portland Band playing God Save the Queen. Lt. Col. Wily then addressed the officers and soldiers of the Portland Regiment, thanking them for the attentions shown to the Montreal Battalion, and expressing the pleasure and gratification experienced from their visit to our city. Col. Stoddard responded in a very happy manner, assuring Col. Wily and the Companies under his command, that their visit had caused great gratification not only to the military of Portland, but to all our citizens. Three cheers were given by the Montreal Battalion, which were returned by three cheers and a tiger from the Portland Regiment. The Montreal Battalion then marched into the Depot, stacked arms, and partook of a supper prepared by Barnum. At half-past 8 o'clock, they took the cars to return home.

We but express the opinion of all our citizens of Portland, when we say that the visit of the Montreal Battalion to our city has afforded unalloyed satisfaction. Their gentlemanly, as well as soldiery deportment, has won for them a reputation which will be lasting. We only hope our Montreal friends have enjoyed them as much as they have afforded enjoyment to our citizens. May health and prosperity ever attend them.

Portland Advertiser.

RECEPTION OF THE MONTREAL MILITARY.—Notwithstanding the fears experienced in Tuesday evening, by the gloomy appearance of the weather, that a storm was about to set in—yesterday was a fine day, and fully enjoyed in the reception of the Battalion from Montreal.

The Excursion train left Montreal at half-past 6 P.M. on Tuesday, under the command of Col. Wily, and reached this city at half past 7 yesterday morning. The train numbered eleven cars, filled with passengers, mostly military. An accident to the engine delayed the train at St. Hyacinth, and did not arrive so early therefore by an hour and a half, as expected. The Staff Officers of the Battalion came on in advance.

The distance between the two cities was made in good time—12 hours, outside of the delays.

At early morning our citizens were astir, eagerly on the look out for the visitors, and the city soon presented the appearance of a holiday. Flags of different nations were extended across the streets, floating side by side—mottos of unity and good will, and other devices of a friendly character, all honored this fraternal feeling of "peace, amity, and unity." The English and the American flags floated side by side from the City Government buildings, the Grand Trunk Depot, and other buildings throughout the city. Various national mottos were also displayed.

At half past seven, the words ran through the crowd, "The train is coming"—and an immense crowd was gathered at the Depot to receive them, when the train ran into the Depot the welcome was spontaneous

and hearty. The Military, including officers, musicians and men, numbered about two hundred and fifty.

After breakfast at the Depot, the Battalion of Portland Light Infantry, under command of Col. Stodder, with Battalion, Field and Staff Officers, marched to the ground and received their guests in military style. The companies were, Portland Light Infantry, Capt. Witham,—the Mechanic Blues, Capt. Roberts,—the Greys, Capt. Kendall, and the Rifle Corps, Capt. Patten.

The military formed into battalions, and preceded by Chandler's Band, under command of Col. Stodder, proceeded to the head quarters of Maj. Gen. W.P. Smith, in Middle street, for the purpose of receiving Gen. Smith and Anderson, and Col. Dyde of Montreal, the commandant, with their various Staffs. The General's quarters were at the corner of Middle and Willow streets, and here the concourse of people was immense. The windows of the houses, the fences, the street, in short every thing that afforded a foothold was covered with people. The welcome at this point was marked and enthusiastic.

Gen. Smith, with the other officers named, soon appeared, and the military salutes were passed. The Canadian Band played "Hail Columbia"—when silence was restored, Gen. Smith delivered his speech of welcome. It was well conceived, well delivered, and received at different periods, with great enthusiasm from the crowd. At the close of his quite appropriate remarks, he gave leave to the American Band to play "God save the Queen," which they did with a hearty good will.

The two Battalions resumed their line of March up Middle to Free street, through Free to High street, through High to Danforth street, through Danforth to, and into State street, where the Companies halted for a short time, and then proceeded to the City Government House, where they saluted the Mayor. Here another vast concourse of people was assembled, much swelled now by accessions from the country. The Mayor welcomed the visitors most heartily to our City, and his remarks were frequently interrupted with loudest applause.

After which they proceeded through Congress and North Streets to the parade and camp grounds on Munjoy, where the Montreal Riflemen paraded in full dress, and passed review in Rifle evolutions in the presence of an immense concourse of people.

The evolutions in firing were very proficient. During the firing two persons were wounded by the wadding of the guns; Charles Sutherland, of the Highland Rifles, received a wound in the thigh, but it was slight. Lieut. Proctor, of the Boston Fusiliers, was wounded in his arm, but not seriously. The Surgeons of the Regiments gave prompt attention to their cases.

Several of the soldiers were in the Crimea, and wore silver medals awarded the British soldiers in that war, by their Sovereign.

We could not but be struck, and the remark was often repeated in various forms during the day—with the fine appearance of the Portland Battalion. We felt our pride aroused as they marched by various points of our observation during the parade. While the fullest credit was given to the martial bearing of the Montreal soldiers—yet our own men maintained their standing to the satisfaction of all.

At 4 o'clock the troops marched through Cumberland, Elm and Congress Street; and at 5 sat down to an elegant repast in Lancaster Hall, got up in Mr. Robinson's best style. The fine blessing was craved by Rev. Mr. Stebbins, when an hour was devoted to the dinner, and well enjoyed by the men who had been from half past eight on duty, with the thermometer at 80.

Col. Stodder made some introductory remarks, welcoming the guests to the city, in behalf of the military, whom he represented.

Maj. Chs. B. Merrill was toast master, and announced the toasts,—ten of them—and they were responded to by different gentlemen. The first was in honor of the Queen. It was received with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of applause. The whole company rose, and cheer upon cheer went up. The Band played, and "God save the Queen" was sung. Col. Dyde responded to the toast, and was warmly cheered. We never saw more enthusiasm, amounting almost to phrensy—as the complimentary sentiment and speech were given, in honor of the pattern woman and mother, in all the virtues—the Queen of England.

The second regular toast, was in the honor of the President of the United States. Col. Dyde called for nine cheers, which were given standing, and with a will. Gen. Anderson responded to this toast. The others were interspersed with remarks—and between 8 and 9 the Battalion was escorted to their camp.

The festivities of the day closed with a Levée at the residence of Mayor Jewett,—which was fully and brilliantly attended up to a late hour.

To-day, after a Dress Parade, the troops will visit the Islands in the Barge Comfort, and at night take leave of our city by the cars for home.

The whole of yesterday was enjoyed as a perfect gala day—our citizens entering into its spirit with great heartiness; and our visitors can but be gratified with the warmth and good fellowship which characterized all the proceedings of yesterday.

THE BANQUET AT LANCASTER HALL.—The lateness of the hour and the other enjoyments of the evening, compelled the breaking up of the company, leaving many good speeches and sentiments unborn. It was a joyous meeting, in which good nature and enthusiasm were unbounded, and encouraging only those feelings of national fraternity, which can but result in good to all concerned.

Yesterday morning, the Portland Battalion accompanied their Montreal guests on a visit to the Islands in the Bay. About 9 o'clock the barge *Comfort*, crowded with passengers, left for Pleasant Cove, and other boats were during the day plying between this city and that celebrated resort,—as well as the other Islands in the Bay. We were unable to accept the kind invitation to accompany the military party, and are therefore not posted up in the proceedings of the day. We learn however, from all quarters, that it was spent most agreeably, and enjoyed most fully by the large company. The weather was delightful, and choice could not have improved it.

About 5 P.M. the Battalion returned, and escorted the Generals and other officers to their quarters. Gen. Smith took leave of them, and they then proceeded to the residence of the Mayor, who made an excellent parting speech, after which the Canadian Band struck up "*Yankee Doodle*," and Col. Wily ordered his battalion to return three cheers with three more for the ladies of Portland, and three for the ladies of the Mayor's household; after which they marched to the Depot, and parted from their escort in usual military forms. Taking supper at the Depot refreshment rooms, they left for Montreal at about half past eight o'clock. The number of ladies and gentlemen who had gathered to see them take leave of their escort, and by their interest and presence to bid them farewell, was quite large.

The kind feelings evinced from all sources, towards our Canadian visitors, has been very apparent for the last two days—and has been one of the principal features of the occasion. They carry with them the kindest regards and best wishes of all our citizens. Their deportment has shown them to be gentlemen, and their admirable discipline, that they are good soldiers. Such occasions cement the friendship for the last few years initiated between the people of Maine and of Canada, and we hope circumstances hereafter will equally tend to furthering that happy result.

RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINMENT OF THE MILITARY FROM MONTREAL.

Portland State of Maine.

The Rifle Battalion of Canadian Volunteer Militia, under command of Col. Wily, visited this city yesterday, in pursuance of arrangements already announced.

The Battalion mustered about 180 guns. The dress of the Rifles was a neat black frock coat and pantaloons, red trimmings and facings, with a regulation cap and pompon; that of the Highland Rifles was a green coat accented with red and gold, plaid pants, Tartan scarfs, Highland bonnet with ostrich plumes and red feather. A piper in full Highland costume accompanied this corps. They were received by a Battalion of the Volunteer Militia of Maine.

The excursion train left Montreal at 6 o'clock, P. M., on Tuesday, with 11 cars filled with passengers, chiefly military.

The Staff Officers came on in advance. Some accident to the engine delayed the train at St. Hyacinthe, and from the caution required in running in the night, the train did not reach Portland till half past 7 instead of 6 o'clock as advertised.

The distance 292 miles was passed in 12 hours. The residue of the time was taken up by unavoidable delays.

As early as 6 o'clock flags and mottoes of different devices were thrown across the streets all along the line of march. The English and American flags floated side by side from the City Government buildings, the Grand Trunk Depot and other buildings throughout the city. Various national mottoes were displayed, among which was "Victoria and Buchanan," "welcome the Rifles"—displayed from the Telegraph Office. "God Save the Queen" and "Hail Columbia" from this office.

At half past 7 a salute was fired from Munjoy to announce the approach of the train. An immense crowd had collected at the Depot. The boat from Boston came in full of passengers.

The military from Montreal, including officers, musicians and men, numbered over 300.

At 9 o'clock, A. M., Lt.-Col. Wily and his command were received at the depot, by Col. William P. Stodder with Battalion, Field and Staff Officers, Lieut. Col. L. D. M. Sweat, Adjutant Winship, Sawyer, Tewksbury, and others, the Portland Light Infantry, Capt. Witham,—the Mechanic Blues, Capt. Roberts,—the Greys, Capt. Kendall, and the Rifle Corps, Capt. Patten.

The Military formed into Battalions, and preceded by Chandler's Band, marched under command of Col. Stodder to India, to Middle, through Middle to the quarters of Major General Wendall P. Smith, corner of Middle and Willow streets, received Gen. Smith and Brig-Gen. Samuel J. Anderson, and Col. J. Dyde, of Montreal, Commandant, with their staff officers.

General Smith on behalf of the American battalion, addressed the Canadian guests with the enthusiasm of a true soldier.

The windows of every house on the route of the march, were graced with the fair daughters of our city, who waved welcome to the Canadian militia.

Among the soldiers we noticed a number who were in the Crimean war, and who wore the Silver Medals, prepared by the British government for those soldiers.

The Battalion then broke into columns and proceeded up Middle to Free street, through Free to High street, through High to Danforth street, through Danforth to and into State street, where the companies halted for a short time, and then took up their line of march for the City Government House, where they saluted the Mayor, who addressed and welcomed them.

After which they proceeded through Congress and North Sts. to the parade and camp grounds on Munjoy, where the Montreal Riflemen paraded in full dress, and passed review in Rifle evolutions in the presence of an immense concourse of people, and paid the marching salutes to Major General Smith and Staff, showing great proficiency in that respect. During the firing two persons were injured by the wads from the rifles. Private Chas. Sutherland of the Highland Rifles, who received a wound on his thigh, which injured him, we are glad to say, in but a slight measure. Lieut. Proctor of the Boston Fusileers, received a wound in his arm, which had bled profusely, though the wound was but slight. Both of these men were carefully attended to by the Surgeons of the Regiments.

About 4 o'clock, both battalions took up their line of march from the camp grounds through Cumberland and Elm Sts., to the City Hall square, where after depositing their arms in Military Hall, all the companies with invited guests repaired to the Banquet in Lancaster Hall. When at about 5 o'clock they assembled around the sumptuous tables, which had been very tastefully arranged by R. L. Robinson. Col. Stodder welcomed our Montreal guests in a neat and cordial speech, after which Rev. Mr. Stebbins asked a blessing upon the occasion, and then the company, which entirely filled the spacious Hall, sat down to indulge of the inviting tables, to which well sharpened appetites did ample justice. After which the soldiers of both countries mutually indulged in sentiment, speech, music and songs, and smoked "the pipe of peace together."

The regular toasts for the occasion were read by Maj. C. B. Merrill toast master. After a few introductory remarks by Col. Stodder welcoming the guests to the hospitality of our city, and our soldiers, which he so ably represented on this occasion. The regular toasts were eleven.

Many other volunteer toasts and remarks were offered, that space will not allow us to publish at this time.

We never saw a more happy union. Every one seemed delighted and enthusiastic in their expression of enjoying so happy a union of different nations, who seemed to vie with each other in expression that this should not be the last occasion of the kind. But our Canadian brothers were urgent in their desires to reciprocate the same cordial welcome and interchange of fraternal friendship, at no distant day, that had been shown them on this their first visit among us.

About half past eight o'clock the company separated with three rousing cheers for all the nationalities represented on the occasion, and between 8 and 9 the Battalion was escorted to their camp.

The festivities of the day closed with a levee given by Mayor Jewett, at his residence, on Spring street, to the officers of the Montreal Batta-

lion, the officers of several Military Companies of our city, including the Staff, and Adjutant General Webster, together with numerous other invited guests, including a large share of the daughters of the "Forest City," which, with the characteristic hospitality of the Mayor, made a very brilliant affair, and formed an appropriate finale to the festivities of the grand gala day, which was kept up until the late hour and fatigue called for quiet and repose, in order to refresh for the arrangements laid down on the programme for to-day, which was spent chiefly in a visit to the Islands, whither they started about 9 o'clock A. M., with our citizen soldiers, and a large delegation of invited guests, who left our city in the Barge and the other island Boats.

The day has been fine, and they have no doubt enjoyed a fine view of the ocean, and the romantic scenery afforded by the numerous islands of Casco Bay, and also the mysteries connected by the manner of preparing a regular "Yankee" chowder and "clam bake." Up to the time we go to press, the excursionists have not returned, and we are unable to gain a further account of the entertainments. The Rifles will leave our city for their homes this evening, directly on the arrival of the train from Montreal, well pleased we hope, with their visit to Portland, and the liberality and courtesy, and the warmth and good fellowship which has characterized the citizens of Portland towards their guests during their visit to our shores. We have sufficient evidence in the general bearing of our citizens towards our foreign friends, while among us, that they carry with them the kind wishes and universal regards of every citizen, for their gentlemanly deportment as citizens, and admirable discipline and skill in military tactics. As a military body, long may they flourish, as citizens, may they ever cherish the recent bond of friendship that they have kindled within the hearts of their neighbours, the citizens of Portland, "God save the Queen."

OUR MILITARY VISITORS.

Portland Transcript.

The visit of the Rifle Battalion of Montreal, to our city last week, and the consequent parades, reviews and festivities, form the marked event of the season in our municipal annals. It was the first time that a body of foreign soldiers ever trod our soil as friendly visitors, and everything conspired to make the occasion a pleasant and joyous one to all parties. The weather was fine, and no serious accidents occurred to mar the pleasures of the occasion. Every thing was done by our military companies and our citizens generally to contribute to the pleasures of the excursion. Mayor Jewett, gave an elegant entertainment and was indefatigable in his efforts to make their visit an agreeable one to our guests.

The hospitalities and courtesies of the occasion must tend greatly to strengthen the bonds of friendship which now unite the two cities, but

a few years since so widely separated by every barrier of mountain, wilderness, diversities of race, government and commercial interests.

Our own military did themselves great credit by their conduct and appearance throughout the festivities. They turned out with full ranks, and bore the comparison inevitably made between themselves and their guests without detriment to their military standing. We only regret that *all* the companies did not take part in the duties and pleasure of the occasion. The spirit that could exclude any portion of the military from taking a part in the reception of their guests was the only discreditable thing connected with the occasion.

Of course much curiosity was felt as to the military efficiency of our Canadian friends. They did not make so showy an appearance as our troops, but it struck us that their uniform was better adapted to active service than the more cumbrous adornments of our own soldiers. The uniform of the field officers was rich and showy. They wore the traditional scarlet coat of the British army, splendidly embroidered with gold. The dress of the Rifles was a neat black frock coat and pantaloons, red trimmings and facings, with the regulation cap and pompon; that of the Highland Rifles was a green coat faced with red and gold, plaid pants, Tartan scarfs, Highland bonnet, with ostrich plumes and red feather.

The piper, in full Highland costume, with his kilt and his bare knees, attracted some attention. He was a fine looking fellow physically, and gave us some stirring "old-country touches," as he expressed it, on his monotonous, screeching instrument. The men were short of stature, in this respect not comparing well with our soldiers, but they looked compact and hardy, capable of enduring much fatigue. It was interesting to see the various nationalities expressed in the countenances and manner of the men. The Highlanders were thoroughly Scotch in form and features, spare and sharp, and in their native costume looked like true followers of the Bruce. The company of French Canadians had the dark complexion and short stature of the Anglo-French population. It was amusing to see the characteristic manner in which the officers of this company fraternized with the men. Capt. Belle, previous to the review on Munjoy, made his company a speech in French, in which he indulged in numerous jokes to the great amusement of his men, who laughed heartily. We noticed that the Captain, after giving the word of command in English sometimes repeated it in French. The men of the other companies were of English and Irish descent, thus making with their compatriots of France and Scotland, and their Yankee hosts, an extraordinary mingling of nationalities.

If the Canadian troops appeared somewhat inferior to our men on the march, they showed their superior drill on the parade ground. They went through the rifle evolutions with great celerity of movement, show-

ing the results of much practice and the advantage of having the example of regular troops always before them. We have seen this Battalion go through the evolutions of the battle-field with the regulars from the Crimea in a very creditable manner. We think they have an advantage over our military in always drilling in battalion, and in having a regimental uniform and feeling.—Our companies are so "independent" in every sense of the word, and often have such rivalries and jealousies, that when they occasionally come together in Battalion they do not readily co-operate and move as one body.—The firing by companies, on the present occasion, was admirably done. The discharges were instantaneous at the word "*Present*," there being none of that scattering popping of guns, we used to hear on the old muster fields. After firing in line the Battalion formed in hollow square to receive cavalry charge, and with their bristling bayonets—those in front kneeling to give opportunity to those behind,—presented a truly formidable appearance,—a solid mass, belching forth fire and smoke. Deploying into line again they sent out advance parties, who fired kneeling, covering the retreat of the main body. At the call of the bugle the skirmishers ran in, in line, and joined the main body again. The principal movements were all made by the sound of the bugle, a bugler attending the officer in command. The Battalion next made a charge in line, upon the run, with bayonets presented, and loud cries, intended to strike terror into the enemy. We remember this was part of the tactics of the regulars in the Crimea, and in the Mexican war Gen. Twiggs used to tell his men to shout and yell like madmen when they charged the "Greasers." This seems equivalent to the Indian war-whoop, adding the terrors of the voice to the other "horrors of war."

The troops went through the evolutions with great precision and without regard to the proximity of spectators, firing into their midst as though they were indeed the enemy. It was in this way that one or two persons were wounded by the wads from the rifles. It really began to look like a battle-field, when after a discharge by the skirmishers, we saw a man led forth with the blood running from his arm in a stream, and the surgeon of the Rifles hastening to his assistance.

Several little incidents occurred at the parade which added to the interest of the occasion. The firing caused the horses of the mounted officers to become restive, and dashing round the flagstaves they became entangled with the ropes that supported them, and thus brought them to the ground. The English flag went down first, and immediately the American flag fell upon it. The poles were soon set up again by our men, but not long after the American flag again fell while the British ensign remained flying.—Seeing this, the Montreal Rifles, drawn up in line in front of the flagstaves, immediately gave three rousing

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cheers.* This was a natural expression of national feeling, but hardly generous under the circumstances. We have narrated this trifling incident because the account given of it in the Boston Journal is not correct.

The best of feeling prevailed among the troops throughout the occasion and we doubt not our Montreal friends will long cherish pleasant recollections of their visit to Portland.

THE MILITARY DINNER.

Portland Transcript.

The details of the visit from our Canadian neighbors, their sundry movements, and the entertainments given them by our own citizen soldiery, are sufficiently recorded elsewhere. But it is quite worth while to refer, a moment, to the spirit of the occasion, especially as manifested at the banquet on Wednesday afternoon at Lancaster Hall. After the discussion of the substantials set forth by friend Robinson in his well-known, generous style, which duty was performed in the most approved military and civil manner, Col. Stodder, Commander, and President of the day, opened the "feast of reason and flow of soul," with appropriate remarks. He then introduced Major Merrill as toast-master, who propounded half a score of regulars, which were duly responded to by speakers previously designated for the duty. Most of these speeches, upon either side, were in good taste, and all of them in admirable spirit. Our Canadian friends excelled in the art of brevity, some of our Yankee speakers having crowded rather too many good things into their speeches for an after dinner occasion. This, however, may be pardoned to the spirit of liberty which was rampant on the occasion. Not that there was any essential want of order—the company being very civil as well as military, and the military portion, as nearly as we could judge, full as civil as the civilians present.—But the spirit of liberty as shown in the speeches and responses was entirely gratifying. The Yankee speakers extolled their President and their institutions without offence to their guests, and their guests said amen, with an emphasis. In their turn they received the toasts complimentary to the Queen and their own institutions, with a hearty enthusiasm, which was joined in by our American friends with cordial sympathy.

Happy reference was made by one of the commanders to the satisfaction which he felt in thus leading into Maine the first friendly military expedition from the Canadas. And when reference was made to the possibility of future hostilities between the two countries, the "NO—NEVER" that came up from many voices on both sides, was a happy augury of continued peace.

* This is an error, no cheers were given by the Rifles excepting when the charge was made. They were certainly guiltless of the discourtesy inferred by the editor of the *Transcript*.—I.T.-COL.

A French Captain of one of the companies, unable to deliver himself in good English unaided by manuscript, *read us his good will*, with some happy hits. A reference made to Washington and Lafayette, was quite as much American as English in its sympathy, and brought down the house. The Atlantic Telegraph was used freely on the occasion, and of course *electrified* the audience. Unbounded enthusiasm prevailed during the whole time of the session, and the influence of this military occasion was decidedly peaceful rather than war-like.

Credit was done to the temperance element in the spirit of our community, in the absence of all hard drinks from the tables.

State of Maine.

THE ISLAND EXCURSION of the Military Battalions, came off yesterday in fine style. At about 9 o'clock, the Portland Battalion proceeded to escort their friends on board the "Barge Comfort," and at 10½ o'clock were ready to start. The sight that met the eye, was a truly interesting one to view; every available standing place upon the wharf, or boat in the vicinity, was crowded with citizens, of whom, a great proportion were ladies, who came to wish them a happy time (no doubt,) and so they departed amid cheer upon cheer, and the wave of handkerchiefs, and hats, and the ringing of steamboat bells, and the flying of colors from the shipping in the harbor. The trip down the bay was truly delightful, with a good sailing breeze, and the gentle swell, the beautiful scenery among the islands, and the most excellent music discoursed by Portland and Montreal bands, all tended to give one a high opinion of old Casco Bay as a place for beauty, or for pleasure. They arrived at Pleasant Cove at 10¼ o'clock. They then proceeded to dispose of themselves as each individually chose, some to the shore of the island to view "old ocean," or bathe in the "briny deep," "or range the woods around." But the most attractive features of the occasion, was the exhibition of *military tactics*, under the *training* of Capt. Ellis, in which great proficiency was shown, also the dancing to the music of the bagpipe, was very interesting. An incident occurred just before starting for the city, which caused considerable mirth for the time, the "barge" being so crowded some thought to go on board the "tug," in doing so, three persons were knocked overboard, caused by the small boat in which they were swinging under the tow-line, among them was Judge Williams of this city. They arrived at a quarter before 5 o'clock, all being well satisfied with the excursion.

OUR MILITARY COMPANIES.—In reporting the reception and entertainment of the Montreal Rifles, our space was so much taken up that we did not speak of the appearance of our own Military Companies on the occasion, so fully as they are deserving, for their admirable appearance

and marked discipline during the two days that they so ably and acceptably entertained their foreign brethren "in arms." The appearance of our citizen soldiery on the occasion, was such as to awaken fresh emotions of pride in the hearts of the citizens of Portland, and although the generosity of our citizens was such, that they were in duty bound to accord all honors to their friends from abroad. Yet, the imposing appearance of the Portland Battalion in our streets, on the tent-field, going through the dress-parade, or the review, was so striking, that all joined in saying that the Portland Soldiers are "hard to be beat." Their recent close application and drilling, gave ample evidence of their indomitable perseverance to excel in Military tactics, which on this occasion would have done honor to any city. The appearance of the Portland Battalion as they marched up Middle street on their return from the Islands, was a grand spectacle. The companies were led off by Chandler's renowned Band, followed by the Blues, (the oldest commissioned officers,) who presented a picture of formidableness and solidity, not often equalled. Then followed the Light Guards in their neat and classic uniforms. After which came the glittering uniforms of the Rifle Corps, a *Patte(r)n* company, not often excelled as soldiers. The Veteran Corps, the Light Infantry followed bringing up the rear in grand style, the whole forming one solid column rank and file, that moved only with the measures of the music, like the machinery of some great work of mechanism, or moved with the music as the Leviathan would move to the waves of the ocean, reminding the spectator of the remarkable skill of severe discipline in Military tactics, as exhibited by our Military on the recent occasion, in which they done themselves so much honor, eliciting the universal praise and admiration of all who participated in the enjoyment of the great event.

THE MAYOR'S LEVEE.—A correspondent of the *Boston Traveller*, writes as follows of Mayor Jewett's Levee, on Wednesday evening:

"Mayor Jewett gave the Montreal officers a levee this evening, at his residence. It was attended by both the Montreal and Portland officers, by members of the Board of Aldermen and Council, and many others. The *elite* of the city were present in great numbers, and the ladies added grace to the occasion by their attendance in large numbers. The compliment extended to these "rough men of war" by the presence of these fair ones must have been the most pleasurable of all the exercises of the day. The Mayor and his lady received their guests in a spacious reception room, which was soon filled with a large company of distinguished guests. While in the hall, a party of younger persons "mingled in the giddy mazes of the dance," and "tripped the light fantastic toe" to the music of Chandler's Band. The occasion was one of unusual *eclat*, sufficiently formal for the satisfaction of the most fastidious, but characterized by a freedom from restraint, which was truly refreshing.

A SERENADE.—The Rifle Corps, accompanied by the Portland Band, on Thursday night, about 12 o'clock, marched up to Mrs. Blanchard's Boarding House, to tender their respects to Col. Dyde, who is stopping at that house. The Band played some of their choicest airs—and the Colonel came out and welcomed the whole party warmly, making a few remarks, in which he thanked them for this renewed courtesy—and said that he had been in other countries, and had heard many musical Bands, but never had heard one surpass our Portland Band.

The Company then marched to Capt. Patten's residence, accompanied by the Band,—where several Montreal officers and other gentlemen had been invited—and where a pleasant hour was spent.

At the Excursion to Pleasant Cove, on Thursday, by the Military, they were accompanied by the Portland Band and the Montreal Band. During the day, these Bands combined and played some of their music together. The sweet sounds drew the sojourners on the Island from all quarters,—and the Concert was a most delightful one, and enjoyed by all. It was said by connoisseurs to have been a splendid combination of musical skill, in all respects.

August 18th, 1858.—This is a lovely day for Portland. A city is always lively when it is expecting more money to flow in than will be drawn out. The troops are expected from the British quarters to celebrate the laying of the telegraph, which is considered the forerunner of universal peace. Some of our men go up to see them. The child here, as elsewhere, is "father to the man." The parades that we loved in our boyhood are not unnatural to the leisure hours of our manhood. These troops are not the regulars of Her Majesty. They have no such affinities for the old country as to make it unsafe to trust them in the new. We were told that they were a party of Montreal volunteers. They looked well, but were no better in their array or precise in their movements than the four Maine companies that were ordered out for their escort.—*Newburyport Herald*.

MONTREAL MILITARY AT YARMOUTH.—*Editor Advertiser*.—The ancient and time honored village of Yarmouth, not to be behind hand in the matter of celebrations, prepared an impromptu celebration for the occasion of the return of the Montreal Rifle Battalion through our village. By an arrangement with Mr. S. T. Corser, the gentlemanly and obliging Superintendent, the cars made a short halt at the Depot, and the Military were most enthusiastically received by our citizens,—hundreds of whom had collected at the station. Two venerable field pieces were drawn up in battle array near the Depot, and with hearty and international cheering, constituted a celebration such as old Yarmouth has rarely witnessed.

CITIZEN.

Portland Advertiser Aug. 23

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY JUBILEE IN PORTLAND

VISIT OF ENGLISH SOLDIERS TO THE UNITED STATES.—GALA-WEEK IN THE
 "FOREST CITY."—RECEPTION AND ENTERTAINMENT OF THE MONTREAL
 BATTALION OF RIFLEMEN BY THE FIRST REGIMENT MAINE VOLUNTEER
 MILITIA.

Boston Journal.

PORTLAND, Aug. 18, 1858.

An event of unusual interest and importance has to-day been inaugurated in the Queen City of the Pine Tree State. Never since the Declaration of Peace between our Republic and Great Britain, has an armed force or military organization of the Crown of England trod the soil of the United States, and it has fallen to the pleasant lot of the cities of Montreal and Portland to witness the inception of a reciprocal relationship between the military of Canada and our own country. This interchange of civilities between the citizen soldiery of Montreal and Portland, assumes a peculiar interest, since it presages a more intimate relationship between the people of Canada and the United States, and since it occurs at a moment when the two most Republican governments in the great council of nations are whispering the words of fraternity and good will through a bond of union, the success of which surpasses the most brilliant achievements which the world has ever witnessed. The Rifle Battalion of the Canadian Volunteer Militia of Montreal, under command of Lieut. Col. Thomas Wily, having projected an excursion of pleasure to Portland, the military of this city, with a liberality and courtesy which does infinite credit to the sons of Maine, determined to extend a genuine Yankee welcome to their Canadian brethren in arms, such as would redound to the honor and glory of New England and the enjoyment of their guests. They have accordingly perfected a programme, in the carrying out of which the city authorities have united. His Honor Mayor Jewett contributing by word and deed to the successful execution of the wishes of the citizens and the entertainment of the distinguished visitors.

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

The dawning of the day designated for the reception of the foreign soldiery was by no means propitious for a favorable display of the English troops, as the city, the harbor, and the surrounding country were enveloped in a dense fog, which shut out of view every object beyond the distance of a couple of squares. This misty canopy was, however, dispelled about 9 o'clock, leaving no grounds for complaint on the score of the bad weather.

The city was early astir, and curious denizens wended their way to the station of the Grand Trunk Railroad, impatient to hail the arrival of the

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 CITIZEN.

er Aug. 23

Canadian soldiers, who were expected to have reached this city at 6 o'clock in the morning. Owing, however, to some delay in leaving Montreal, they did not arrive until 8 o'clock. The influx of strangers from abroad is very great. A large party of the Lynn excursionists remained in the city over night, and many of the citizens of Montreal, Boston, and the Eastern cities, have arrived in town. This incoming tide of visitors has filled the hotels to overflowing, and private residences have, with genuine New England hospitality, been thrown open for the accommodation of strangers. There are a large number of military gentlemen from our own city and vicinity, drawn hither by the anticipated display of soldiery. Among them, I recognize Major Buckley of the Eighth Regiment, M. V. M., and Colonels Walcott and Bates, late of the Staff of Ex-Governor Gardner.

The city wears a holiday countenance, with flags and streamers floating from the public buildings, the military armories and the shipping. The front of the city Government House is appropriately decorated with the national ensign, and festoons are suspended from the cornices. Across the principal streets are stretched flags, suitably inscribed. One in Middle street bears the mottoes, "Hail Columbia" and "God save the Queen." On Munjoy Hill the Portland military have pitched their tents, and the American and English ensigns float side by side in the breeze which sweeps over this beautiful eminence, selected as the camp of the English troops. From the observatory on Munjoy, a line of the flags of all nations is floating, and other evidence of jubilation are witnessed on every side.

PASSAGE AND ARRIVAL OF THE MILITARY GUESTS.

In obedience to orders issued by Thomas Wily, Lieut. Col. commanding Volunteer Militia Rifle Companies of Montreal, the battalion paraded in that city at 6 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, in full dress and heavy marching order, en route for this city. The train on which the troops took passage was about three hours behind time at Island Pond, the troops riding all night. On arriving in Portland they breakfasted at the Station, which was surrounded by an immense crowd of people who filled the windows and occupied every foot of standing room in the vicinity.

RECEPTION BY THE PORTLAND MILITARY.

At 8 o'clock the following companies, upon whom devolved the honor of entertaining the Canadian Riflemen, reported ready for duty, under their respective commanders, at the Military Hall, over the City Hall:

Company A, Portland Light Infantry, Capt. A. Witham, 50 muskets.

Co. B, Mechanic Blues, Capt. Thomas A. Roberts. This company were reinforced by a detachment of 15 men from the Harriseckett Guards, of Freeport, which swelled their ranks to 63 men.

Co. C, Portland Light Guard, Capt. E. F. Kendall, 48 muskets.

Co. A, Portland Rifle Corps, Capt. Edward Patten, about 40 muskets.

The above companies, comprising a battalion of the 1st Regiment, 2d Brigade, 5th Division, Volunteer Militia of Maine, were commanded by Col. William P. Stodder. His Staff is composed as follows: Lieut. Col. L. D. M. Sweat, Adjutant Winship and Surgeon Tewksbury.

At 3½ o'clock the line was formed, when the Battalion marched to the Grand Trunk Railroad Depot, where Col. Wily and his command were formally received. The Portland Battalion were accompanied by Chandler's Portland Brass Band.

The customary interchange of civilities having been concluded, the Battalions joined columns and marched through India and Middle streets, to the quarters of Maj. Gen. Wendall P. Smith, corner of Middle and Willow streets, where they received Gen. Smith, Brig. Gen. Samuel J. Anderson and Col. John Dyde, of Montreal, Commandant, with their staff officers. Gen. Smith addressed the visitors.

This reception over, the column re-formed and marched through the principal streets to State street, where a halt was made for rest. The march was continued down State and Congress streets to the City Government House, where the line opened ranks and saluted His Honor the Mayor and the members of the City Council. The line being drawn up in front of the Government House, the Canadian troops resting on the right Major General Smith advanced and addressing His Honor Mayor Jewett, presented the military visitors.

His Honor Mayor Jewett then addressed the Canadians.

At the conclusion of the address of the Mayor, which was delivered in the presence of a large assemblage, the march was completed to the camp ground, which they reached at 12 o'clock.

At 1½ o'clock the Montreal Battalion will be reviewed by Major Gen. Smith and staff, and at the conclusion, the two battalions will proceed to Lancaster Hall to dinner.

To-night His Honor the Mayor gives a levee at his residence, at which the elite of the city and the officers of the Montreal Battalion will be present.

The commissioned officers wear a splendid uniform. Their scarlet coats are richly embroidered with gold, and their equipments extremely brilliant. The uniform of the privates in the Rifle Corps is dark, and that of the Highlanders in accordance with the recognized idea of the singular dress of the Scottish Chiefs and soldiers. Their appearance challenged the admiration of the citizens, who filled the windows and threaded the sidewalks along the route. Compared with the independent companies of Portland, and our own State, they appear inferior in point of size and drill, the privates having, as a general thing, the Anglo-French appear-

ance; but look as though they could endure a long march, being very muscular and compact. The discipline of the Canadians is good, and when marching in line they present an imposing appearance.

The instructions of Col. Wily to his command are such as will commend themselves to the consideration of every good soldier.

ACCIDENT AT THE REVIEW—SEVERAL PERSONS SHOT.

PORTLAND, Aug. 18—9 P. M. At the review this afternoon a number of persons were accidentally shot. Among them were Lieut. Proctor of the Boston Independent Fusileers, who received a blank cartridge in the arm; he is not seriously hurt. Charles Sutherland, of the Highlanders, was shot in the thigh, and is suffering severely.

The dinner went off successfully, and Mayor Jewett's levee is a very brilliant affair.

THE INTERNATIONAL JUBILEE IN PORTLAND.

PARADE OF THE CANADIAN TROOPS.

Dinner at Lancaster Hall—Levee at Mayor Jewett's—Harbor Excursion—Incidents, etc.

PORTLAND, Aug. 19, 1858.

When the Montreal Militia visiting this city, had in a measure recovered from the fatigues consequent on a sleepless night, a ride of three hundred miles, and a lengthy march, they paraded in full dress. The parade was witnessed by a large number of interested spectators, who spoke in the highest terms of the manner in which the evolutions were executed, and particularly the firing. With the example always before them of the efficient drill of the regular troops, it is not strange that in some respects the Montreal Militia should excel the independant military companies of Portland; but while in marching order the latter bore the palm. The impression has gone abroad that the Montreal Rifles were drilled by officers of the regular army, but such is not the fact. They are drilled by their own sergeants.

The uniform of the Rifles is a black frock coat and pantaloons, red trimmings and facings, with the French pattern or regulation cap and pompon. The Highlanders wear a green coat faced with red and gold, plaid pants, Tartan scarf, Highland bonnet with ostrich plumes and feather. A piper in full Highland costume accompanied this corps.

DINNER AT LANCASTER HALL.

At the conclusion of the Review the column was reformed and marched to Military Hall, where the troops deposited their arms, thence to Lancaster Hall, where they sat down to a dinner provided by R. L. Robinson.

THE DINNER.

The Divine Blessing was invoked by the Rev. Mr. Stebbins of the First Unitarian Church, when the company, at the invitation of Col. Stodder, fell to with sharpened appetites.

Ample attention having been paid the viands, a season was devoted to an interchange of sentiment. The intellectual feast was opened by Col. Stodder, who, in behalf of the military, extended a cordial welcome to the guests. Then followed the announcement of the first regular toast by Major Charles B. Merrill, toast master.

The lateness of the hour prevented the utterance of many spicy sentiments and speeches which would otherwise have contributed to the hilarity and zest of the occasion.

THE MAYOR'S LEVEE.

The festivities of the first day culminated in a brilliant *fete* given in the evening by His Honor Mayor Jewett, at his residence in Spring street, in honor of the foreign visitors. The house was illuminated in every part, and the garden, presented a charming appearance, being lighted from a row of gas burners. The apartments were thronged with the beauty and *elite* of Portland. Among the guests were a number of the fair daughters of the old Bay State. Boston and Salem were represented by several beautiful and accomplished ladies, Representatives from the cities of Montreal and Augusta also shone conspicuous among the fair guests. The officers of the Montreal and Portland military were present in full dress. A Quadrille Band was in attendance, and dancing was freely indulged in. The refreshments provided were bountiful and elegant. Altogether the guests were very hospitably entertained by Mayor Jewett, who has been unremitting in his attentions to the visitors.

HARBOR EXCURSION.

This morning the Portland battalion received their guests at the Grand Trunk Railroad station, and proceeding to Franklin wharf, embarked in the barge "Comfort" on an excursion among the islands in the Harbor.

AN INCIDENT.

A pleasing incident occurred during the parade which caused a thrill of enthusiasm among both battalions. The horse rode by Col. Dyde became restive, and dashing around flagstaff, he broke the halyards of the American ensign, which suddenly fell to the dust. As if to place the national colors of the two countries on an equal footing, the horse at the next leap broke the rope of the English ensign, and that, too, dropped beside the star-spangled banner. This incident being observed by the troops, they cheered lustily until the flags were again run up.

THE MILITARY FESTIVITIES IN PORTLAND.

EXCURSION IN CASCO BAY—PARTING SALUTES—DEPARTURE OF THE
MONTREAL RIFLEMEN.

PORTLAND, Thursday Evening,
August 19, 1858.

The programme arranged by the Portland Military for the entertainment of their Canadian visitors very properly included an excursion upon the waters of Casco Bay, and your reporter had scarcely time to announce the embarkation of the excursionists this morning when the steamer "Tiger," tugging the barge Comfort, moved away from Franklin wharf, amid the cheers of a multitude of spectators, the waving of fair hands, to which the gallant guests responded with huzzas and bravos, long and loud. The harbor was alive with sailing craft, including a number of fine yachts, the speed of which challenged the admiration of the Provincials. The steamer Lewiston saluted the company, who in turn acknowledged the compliment. A party of pleasure seekers went down the harbor in the steamer "Casco," and another in the "Island Queen." The revenue cutter "Caleb Cushing," Capt. Waldrom, at anchor in the bay, was decked with bunting, and displayed the American and English ensigns from her masthead. An exciting race was witnessed with much satisfaction between the yacht Wave and another favorite boat, both of which sailed around and in the track of the "Comfort and Tiger," during the trip. The American flag floated from one end of the Depot of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and the English at the other. Chandler's Band stationed in the stern, and Prince's Rifle Band accompanying the Canadian battalion in the bows, performed alternately, playing the national airs of England, Scotland, France and America.

The day was delightful, the atmosphere clear, and the air bracing, a fine breeze sweeping across the bay, which, with its beautiful islands—one for each day in the year—presented a scene of enchanting loveliness. We passed Cape Cottage, a fashionable summer resort, and Fort Preble on our right, and neared the new fort, upon which active operations are in progress. The shores of Falmouth and Westport were seen stretching out to the eastward, while the city, with its leafy adornment, loomed up in the distance. The United States Marine Hospital, Forts Scammon and "Tree-feather," were pointed out to the guests, who were loud in their admiration of the delightful prospect afforded them.

Passing through the Roads, the "Come-for it" found a delightful haven in Pleasant Cove, at the eastern extremity of Hog Island, a situation far more romantic than its name would seem to imply, where, in one hour after leaving the city, the allied battalions, with their guests, landed. The skirmishers were soon out, and scaling the rugged sides of the wooded

eminence, *a la* Redan, peacefully possessed themselves of the facilities for enjoyment which the place afforded. The stern features of Gen. Smith relaxed into a benignant smile, and Col. Dyde and his staff, Col. Wily and staff, with their commands, were soon on free and easy terms with their Yankee hosts. A large party of the Montreal Rifles indulged in a refreshing bath in salt water, a luxury which was as highly appreciated as it is seldom enjoyed by the residents of Montreal. It was gratifying to witness the cordiality with which Englishmen, Americans, Scotchmen and Frenchmen mingled in fraternal intercourse. All restraint was laid aside in the generous outpouring of friendly sympathy. The Maine boys joined the sons of Scotia in the reel and Strathspey, to the music of the bagpipes, and "awkward squads" of English and American soldiers locked arms in sham charges and burlesque manœuvring. No small portion of the hilarity of the day grew out of the antic capers of a real live Yankee, a "Jonathan" Ellis, who kept the company in rare good humor by his comicalities.

During the day the two bands played "God save the Queen" and "Hail columbia in unison. At the instant the band struck up the national air of England, every subject of the crown testified his loyalty to his Queen by uncovering. This incident incited the company to continued applause. The Canadian band executed the "Delhi Gallop," a spirit-stirring composition by Mr. Prince, the Band Master, in commemoration of the siege of Delhi, and dedicated to Sir William Eyre, who distinguished himself in the Crimean war. It successfully dramatized the different acts of the fearful drama enacted by the besieging army. At the request of Col. Sweat of Portland, the company complimented him with a round of cheers, who acknowledged the same by playing "Annie Laurie" in fine style.

Feats of strength and agility were engaged in, wherein the Down East boys rather got the better of their Canadian brethren.

CHOWDER ALL AROUND.

Care was taken to provide our Canadian friends with a plentiful supply of the select national compound, so suggestive of gastronomic luxury—chowder. A range of huge kettles under the brow of the hill, emitted a savory odor which rather aggravated the alimentive propensities of the company, until one o'clock, when the covers were removed and the chowder eaten. The large marquee of the Portland Light Guards was pitched, and under this the officers and guests regaled themselves. To the inquiry, "what will you take, chowder, beef, or beans," the answer was "chowder all around," the Canadians keeping up their end of the spoon. At half-past three o'clock, the excursionists re-embarked on the return trip, which was accomplished without accident, amid a continual flow of good humor, wit and song.

The bands played, and the national airs of the several nations were sung with effective choruses, in which the voices of Saxon, Celt and Scotchman blended in thrilling harmony. Above all, was heard the clear voice of Ensign Macaulay, a near relation of the renowned historian, and the genial editor of the New Orleans *Picayune*. As the company passed the Revenue cutter, Col. Wily of the Montreal Rifles ordered his command to give three cheers, to which they responded with a will. A crowd were in waiting at the wharf to welcome the guests.

On landing, the Montreal battalion proceeded to the Grand Trunk Depot, to obtain their bonnets and chapeaus, having worn fatigue caps on the excursion, while the Portland companies marched to their armories. Subsequently both battalions formed column and proceeded to the residences of His Honor the Mayor and Gen. Smith, who were severally honored with a parting salute, to which compliment they responded in appropriate terms. At seven o'clock the Montreal battalion gave their hosts of the Portland military a parting salute at the depot, and left for home with renewed confidence in the good will and friendships of the people on this side of the line, which, though dividing the two nations, is no barrier to peaceful intercourse.

A number of incidents connected with the festivities are deserving of notice. An exchange of uniform took place between Ensign Simpson of the Montreal and Private Cummings of the Portland Rifles, and the novel sight of an Englishman in the dress of an American soldier, and *vice versa*, was witnessed. The American soldier entered the ranks of Her Majesty's subjects, while the "traitor for an hour" became a private in the militia of the United States.

The officers of the Montreal military have on this occasion shown themselves to be perfect gentlemen, while the troops have borne themselves as becomes the soldier and the good citizen. The excursion, which at the outset was regarded in Montreal as a hazardous undertaking, and upon which the Governor of Canada looked with some misgivings, has proved a complete success, alike creditable to the military and the citizens of the two cities.

P. S.—A number of the Montreal officers remained in Portland last night, and were entertained at the levees given at the residences of several private citizens. Our reporter, who returned home on the splendid steamer *Lewiston*, having enjoyed a delightful passage, acknowledges the attentions of so numerous a corps of friends in Portland, that it would be impossible to mention all, and invidious to particularize some of them by name.

Parties visiting Portland cannot do better than to avail of the superior accommodations of the United States Hotel, which is conducted on a liberal scale by mine host, Solomon Myrick, who will be found unremitting and courteous in his attention to his patrons.

VISIT OF OUR CITIZEN SOLDIERS TO PORTLAND.

[Special Correspondence of the Montreal Herald.]

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, 1858.

THE PROSPECT OF A VISIT TO PORTLAND.

Some few weeks ago, a movement originated in our city to the effect that a number of our military companies should visit Portland. Preparations were made with alacrity, and Colonel Wily, his officers and men entered into the project with enthusiasm. As a first step, however, it was necessary to obtain permission of the Governor of the State of Maine. His consent was readily obtained, and besides assuring the military authorities of Canada that no objection would be offered to the entrance of British Volunteers into the State, he promised that they should receive a hearty welcome. This response decided the matter, and preparations were made for the desired visit. The day fixed for the departure of our Volunteer Companies was Tuesday, the 17th inst.; and it was announced that they would move off from their Armory.

THE MUSTER.

About four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, the different Rifle Companies all under the Command of Col. Wily, assembled at their Armory. A great number of citizens were present, and seemed to take the deepest interest in the movements of the different corps as well as in the object of their visit. Altogether the force about to visit Portland, comprised two superior officers, eight captains, eight subalterns, four staff officers, two staff sergeants, fourteen sergeants, twenty-three musicians, and 156 rank and file. The companies were presented, while on the parade, with a loan of the colors of the Montreal Volunteer Infantry; and received them with a military salute in front of the Court House. They remained there for about half an hour; and at half-past five proceeded to the Longueuil Ferry Boat. Here a large crowd has assembled to witness their departure, and the men were loudly cheered as the steamer left the wharf.

THE JOURNEY FROM LONGUEUIL.

The cars at this station were tastefully decorated with green branches, and every thing was in readiness for the departure for Portland. Five minutes sufficed for the men to take their seats. The signal was then given, the engine started and the Volunteer Militia of Montreal were away on a visit of peace and friendliness to their contemporaries in arms and to the citizens of the capital of the neighbouring State. The first part of the journey was performed with some delay; the train passed slowly enough a bridge here and there; one or two intervening villages

were left behind, and the cars had entered upon American territory. At this stage one could not but reflect upon the consequences of an incident like this, had it taken place a half century since or even twenty years ago. But those times have departed; and the events which characterized them have passed into oblivion. Mutual intercourse and forbearance have softened down the embittered remembrances of territorial disputes; raid, robbery and retaliation have been forgotten; fight and foray have no longer a hold on the memory of the present generation; the men who crossed the Canadian borders under the dashing leadership of a Colonel Ethan Allen, have long since disappeared; the men who opposed them sleep the same peaceful slumber; the deeds of all are only resuscitated in the pages of the historian, where they only awaken emotion and admiration. But at present all has been changed. Instead of scowling faces and desperate men, prepared to receive and resent the inroad of neighboring foemen, open, cheerful countenances, by the little hamlet, or by the fence, or in the field, smiled a welcome; and handkerchiefs, waved by fair hands, fluttered a cordial greeting. The night in the cars was spent by the men, in a right merry manner; there were songs, jests and anecdotes, intermingled by kindly interchange of necessary courtesy. Not a single individual could be accused of misconduct; not one gave the slightest evidence of intoxication. Everything passed happily; and if there were any necessity for proving the advantages of a local military force, it could not be better found than in the demeanor of these men. Here were individuals of different nationalities, creeds, temperaments and opinions. Yet, thrown into each other's society, the barrier which intervened between their mutual esteem and respect was gradually broken down, by their constant intercourse, and now they were friendly, obliging and confident, only vying with each other in honorable ambition in the performance of their respective duties.

At daybreak the visitors were further from Portland than they had expected; but they smothered their dissatisfaction, if any existed, in contemplating the handsome farm houses they passed on their way; and pleasantly enough they rode through the woodlands of Maine where, as Emerson said about the agricultural scenery of England, "where the fields seemed to be laid out with a pencil instead of a plough." The morning was dull and misty looking, but the atmosphere, however hazy, did not prevent the officers and men from discerning now and then by a verandah or lattice,

"A pretty face through the green bushes peeping"—

To which face, aforesaid, they did not neglect to nod in deferential admiration. As the cars rolled nearer Portland the morning began to

clear up, and the vapours that had risen during the night from the Atlantic faded further westward until they finally disappeared; and at half past seven when the train reached the terminus, the morning had come down brightly and beautifully.

A large number of persons were collected in the station to witness the arrival of the visitors, and not a few ladies took an interest in the spectacle. The authorities in Portland seemed to have made every preparation to receive their guests. The station was decorated with English and American flags; and from their position in the terminus, our Volunteers could perceive by the flags and draperies outside that every arrangement had been made for their reception. After the men had performed their ablutions and partaken of breakfast they were formed in a column previous to their being marched into the city.

THE RECEPTION.

Breakfast over, the Volunteers were marched into Portland. On entering the street, they were received by Colonel Stodder, Commander of the Battalion of Portland Light Infantry, as well as by the Field and Staff Officers of the same corps. The companies were Portland Light Infantry, Capt Witham; the Mechanic Blues, Capt. Roberts; the Greys, Capt. Kendall, and the Rifle corps, Capt. Patten. The Band of the Montreal Volunteers, played "Yankee Doodle" and "Hail Columbia." The Portland Band, gave in return, "God save the Queen." The officers of the Portland and Montreal companies then advanced, and saluted by drawing swords; the men by presenting arms. Headed by Colonel Stodder, the Portland Militia began to march, followed by your Volunteers. Both proceeded to the Head-Quarters of Major Gen. Smith, in Middle street, with the intention of receiving that gentleman, as well as General Anderson, and Col. Dyde, of Montreal. Arrived before the house, our Band played "Hail Columbia." The dense crowds that thronged the streets and appeared at the windows to catch a glimpse of the visitors looking on with evident satisfaction.

When the air had been finished, Gen. Smith advanced to the window, and tendered them a welcome.

The whole body of Militiamen formed column, and marched through Middle, Free, Danforth, Spring and State Streets. All these thoroughfares were beautifully decorated with flags, English and American; some bearing on one side "God Save the Queen," and on the reverse "Hail Columbia." Having arrived opposite the City Government House, our volunteer companies then halted and gave a military salute to Mayor Jewett. Who addressed them.

The different militia companies again reformed, and proceeded to the camping ground, an elevation called Munjoy, and commanding a fine view of the magnificent Bay of Portland.

THE REVIEW.

Having been escorted by the Portland Volunteers to Munjoy, our militia were marched apart for the purpose of parade. A word now about their personal appearance. The impression produced by the American militia, dressed in showy uniforms of red, blue, and grey, was highly effective; this was heightened by the immense shakos which they wore, and which, on account of their size, added vastly to the aspect of the men, who, however, would have looked as well without their gigantic ornamentation, being tall, well built, and of good stature. The American companies were capital marching companions for our men, both in size and in appearance. As they stood upon the parade ground in the attitude of "attention," they seemed in everything worthy of being the descendants of the "Old Militia," who won fame for themselves, and liberty and reputation for their country. Viewing the men, as they stood upon the ground, there could scarcely be other but one feeling amongst all the spectators—Canadian and American—that the Portland Militia might continue to deserve the laurels left them by their ancestors. Now, something about the Canadian Volunteer Militia. Without indulging in any national egotism, it may safely be said that they were the "observed of all observers." It could scarcely be otherwise, as they stood side by side with their American companions, shewing themselves and their discipline to all advantage. As you are aware, these companies are composed of stout, lithe and active fellows, broad-shouldered and well knit; one of them, the Highland company (Captain McPherson), was rendered doubly imposing in appearance by the huge shakos, which they know how to wear with such grace and military effect. Altogether these as well as their comrades, might be looked upon by the spectators as of the same stock and of the same daring as the men who, at the point of the bristling bayonet, have carried British supremacy across the torrid steppes and through the treacherous jungles of India; and battled for British interests in the streets of Lucknow—in the lanes and labyrinths of Delhi—amid the dismantled fastness of Calpee, and the precipitous escarpments of Gwalior. It must be remarked that the Company of French Canadian Volunteers, under the command of Captain Belle, were regarded with peculiar attention. Our Gallic fellow citizens, looked remarkably well in their dark uniforms. They were noticed for the alacrity of their movements and tasteful appearance; and almost any observer could discern in their demeanour and manœuvres, the aptitude for war and military display which have always been characteristic of their nation. They marched, wheeled and deployed in a manner that told of the exactitude of their discipline, and reflected credit on themselves and the force to which they belong.

The bands having ceased playing, Mr. McDonald, the piper attached to the Highland Company, struck up a brisk and lively air. He had, during the former part of the day, attracted attention to the company, though there had been already so much to admire in their picturesque military attire, their discipline and bearing; but now all eyes were directed towards the Highlanders, and all ears were pleased as one by one from the pipes, escaped some of the choicest national tunes of Scotland. Now there would come a strathspey, then a reel, and not unfrequently a war melody would rush from the instrument reminding the listener of the days when—

"The slogan rose,
Savage and shrill."

Music having ceased, the Portland volunteers retired to the one side, and the Canadian Militia prepared for their parade. Major Gen. Smith, Col. Dyde, and other staff officers were present, besides a large number of ladies, gentlemen, and citizens of Portland generally. Your Militia were reviewed by Colonel Wily, and behaved admirably. They performed, with accuracy a number of complex military evolutions: they wheeled, formed square, broke into column, and marched with the greatest military precision, and this too, though unacquainted with the nature of the ground. Their firing, in particular, was the theme of general observation. Volley after volley was discharged with a simultaneous alacrity, that astonished and delighted the spectators; and the file firing displayed all the regularity which is supposed to belong to troops of the line. The discipline of the men as manifested in the execution of this part of the military duties, reflects the highest credit on themselves and officers.

During the review some laughter was created by the poles bearing the English and American flags being thrown; the circumstance was believed to be occasioned by one of the horses of the staff which, shying at the fire of the rifles, ran up against a post. Both poles were re-erected, but before the review was over the American flag again fell to the ground while the British continued to wave as usual.

The review having terminated to the satisfaction of all parties, Major Gen. Smith complimented the officers and men of the Volunteers upon the efficiency of the corps, and the high measure of discipline to which they had attained.

After the review had passed over, the Portland companies formed and marched off the ground; they were followed by the Canadian Companies. Both proceeded to the Lancaster House, where a magnificent banquet awaited them. Colonel Stodder occupied the chair, and in a few appropriate observations welcomed the guests of the day.

The banquet having finished.

Major Merrill, the toast master, gave "The Queen, blessed by her subjects' love, and respected throughout the world."

Col. Dyde, in responding, said it was to him a source of much gratification to see that the people of such a great country as the United States appreciated the exalted virtues of the Queen of England, as wife, mother, and sovereign. (Loud cheers.) From what he had witnessed that evening, he was led to believe that if the Queen ever set her foot in the territory of the United States, she would there be received with as much enthusiasm as in any of her own dominions. (Tremendous cheering.)

Portland Band—"Yankee Doodle," and "God save the Queen."

The next toast was—"The President of the United States."

General Anderson responded. Having paid a high compliment to the personal exertions and public worth of the President of the United States, he went on to comment upon the common ancestry of England and America, and the influence it ought to have on their relations. He next paid an eloquent tribute to the valour of the people whose heritage was the English language, and said that he had no doubt there were before him men who were worthy of being classed with those who, when the battle airs of the bag pipes ran over the Lowlands, were ready to rush upon death with naked breast—those who regardless of consequences.

"Flung the feeble targe aside,
And with both hands the broadsword plied."

(Cheers.) The gallant General in conclusion, hoped that this visit would be an omen of increased fellowship, and sat down by assuring the Canadian volunteers and their officers that they were heartily welcome to the hospitalities of Portland. (Applause.)

Other toasts followed. "The Governor of Maine," "The Army and Navy of Great Britain," (responded to by Col. Dyde) "The Army and Navy of the United States," (ably responded to by Judge Wallace) "England and America" and the "Volunteer Militia of Canada," responded to in a few brief but well timed observations by Col. Wilby.—He said, those present could not expect much from one who was a simple soldier and had no pretensions to oratory. Still, "out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh," and it was this feeling which caused him to rise at all. He felt deeply the warm hospitality of the Volunteers and Rifles of Portland. (Applause.) He was proud also that his men, his officers and himself were the first of their body who had visited the United States on so peaceful an errand. (Loud Cheers.) He did not come for conquest; on the contrary, when he came and saw he was conquered. (Applause.) He was overcome by the kindness and hospitality of the city of Portland. Such unbounded hospitality had seldom

fallen to his lot, and he would ever continue to remember, and if possible endeavour to reciprocate it. [Loud Applause.] The gallant Colonel concluded in calling upon Captain Belle, to say a few words on behalf of his fellow volunteers.

Captain Belle complied. He expressed his thanks for the reception which had been accorded to the Canadian Volunteer Companies, of which his formed a part. He would express his regret, however, that his companies and himself were not old soldiers, then they might have been more worthy of the kindness which had been shown them; but they ought to bear in mind that it was with such men as his and theirs that Washington and Lafayette won the freedom of America. [Loud Cheers.]

"The Volunteers of Maine and Montreal," "the Press," "the ladies of Montreal and Portland" were given, as well as a few personal and complimentary toasts, all of which were eloquently responded to.

The banquet finished about half-past nine o'clock, and the men were then marched to their encampment on Munjoy, escorted the whole distance by a Company of Portland Volunteers, part of whom in conjunction with a few of the Canadian Volunteers remained on guard during the night. This evening, after all was over, Col. Willy and his officers were entertained at the Mayor's private residence.

The following was the Bill of Fare presented at dinner:

ROAST MEATS.

Roast beef, roast veal, roast lamb, baked ham, roast pork, roast turkey, roast goose, round of beef (English style,) roast pig, roast chicken, roast ducks.

BOILED MEATS.

Chicken, tongue, Duffield ham, corned beef.

RELISHES.

Sardines, tomatoes, olives, pickled beets, green cucumbers, picalilli, gerkins, lobster salad—ornamented.

PASTRY.

Mince Pies, Green Apple Pies, Blueberry Pies, Custard Pies, Cream Cakes, Jelly Tarts.

ICE CREAMS.

Vanilla Ice Creams in fancy forms, Pine Apple Ice Creams in fancy forms, Lemon Ice Creams in fancy forms, Strawberry Ice Creams in fancy forms, Roman Ices in fancy forms.

FRUIT.

Raisins, Peaches, Pears, Apples, Pine Apples, Watermelons, Cantelopes, Oranges, Banannas.

COFFEE.

SECOND DAY.

THE EXCURSION.

At six o'clock on Thursday morning, the Volunteers had deserted their tents, and were walking about the encampment. Not long afterwards they were called together by the trumpeter, formed into columns and marched to the railway, where they partook of breakfast.

After this a number of the Highland Company assembled on the platform of the terminus, and began, to the strains of their indefatigable piper, to perform in rapid succession, reels, strathspeys and dances, which required no little amount of physical exertion, and in which a modern ball-room amateur would dislocate every bone in his body, besides losing his breath, his way, and if it were possible, his senses. A great many spectators who had managed to find admission into the terminus were surprised and delighted at the way in which the men went through some of their national dances; young ladies smiled and smirked in approbation, and the men's comrades testified their approbation by hearty cheers.

At length Colonel Wily desired the men to form in line and to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the wharf, where they would find a steamer waiting to take them on an excursion to an island in the bay of Portland. The men were soon in readiness, and about nine o'clock marched out of the terminus. They were received by the Portland Volunteers, who, heading our Militia, guided them to the wharf, the Highland piper in the intervals playing, alternately, "Yankee Doodle" and "The Campbells are Coming."

Arrived at the wharf, the Portland Militia stood back, and allowed the Canadians to take the precedence in entering the boat. The craft to convey them to the island was a flat bottomed vessel, called the "Comfort," which was to be brought in tow by a tug steamer. All were soon on board; the cable was slipped, the steamer's screw made a few revolutions, and the whole party had left the wharf, and were soon gliding with a summer breeze on the summer sea that laves the Bay of Portland. The scene now was strikingly beautiful. Before the excursionists lay the Atlantic ocean—widening further than the dimmed vision, and stretching out till cloud and billow seemed to blend and meet together. To the left of the vessel was the city of Portland sitting jauntily on the Bay. Scarcely a better site was ever selected for town, hamlet, or city. Looking to the four points of the compass, she can command the advantages of them all; and no doubt they will yet be turned to such account, that the waters of the Atlantic will sweep into her basins the half of the commerce of the whole of the Atlantic seaboard. The city, this day, was all fluttering with flags; from the top of the

tall observatory the eye noticed them till they ran in a stream of glowing colours to the earth, and the passengers watched them stream in the morning breeze from pillar, spire, tower, and turret. Passing down the Bay, landward, the new wharf constructed in anticipation of the visit of the *Leviathan*, was pointed out; it is, as a matter of course, of extraordinary length, and it is well placed, being situated quite convenient to the railway terminus.

Some say it may yet groan under the weight of Canadian produce, exported in winter, unless the Halifax Railway be carried into completion. The *Leviathan*, however, is not yet ready for sea, neither is the Halifax line begun. Some one asked if the huge steamer could with safety lie up against a wharf on the same parallel with those of the ordinary kind; the answer was in the affirmative. At the water's edge, the Bay is deep enough to float any vessel, no matter what her size or tonnage; and it was also stated that the same is the fact round its circumference. The depth of water in the middle of the Bay may hence be easily inferred.

Steaming slowly down, the occupants of the deck of the steamer could see before them the green meadows that slope towards the Bay as if to embrace its waters; and here and there a white farm house shining and shimmering in the distance. To the left of the steamer was the island to which the excursionists were steering. It is well situated for the purpose of a pic-nic, and is covered with a species of slender tree such as may usually be found growing on islands which, like itself, are of volcanic origin. Sailing half way round the island which is surrounded to the very base by remarkably deep water, the steamer eventually dropped anchor at a small indentation in the shore called "Pleasant Cove." The Canadians speedily disembarked, and sought the shadiest part of the Island. The Portland volunteers went ashore at the same time, and having erected in an astonishingly short period a marquee for their own and their visitors' officers, joined our militia to ramble about the Island, bathe, or look for shell fish. Having spent the time thus happily, for about three and a half hours, orders were given to re-embark, our men having had just partaken of a substantial repast, also provided by their Portland friends. When the steamer was about to take the barge in tow two temporary mishaps took place; but they only gave rise to jesting and laughter. A gentleman from Portland, in endeavouring to pass from the barge to the steamer by means of a little boat went overboard, but managed to cling to the rope that held the two together. Smoking when he fell out, he retained possession of his meerschaum in his mouth when overboard, nor would he, until he pleased, allow his rescuers to take it from him, though, stretching below the rope, it was necessary to remove it before they could remove him in whom the ruling passion seemed to

be so strong even in such a perilous position. This incident created some amusement, in which the gentleman himself joined. About two minutes after he met with this accident, a Portland Volunteer fell into the water in the same way. He too was rescued, but like his predecessor in misfortune, he worked out part of his own safety by seizing the same rope which connected the steamer and barge.

About five minutes after this latter incident occurred, the steam tug started; the barge followed, and both bent their way to Portland, taking the north side of the Island, having in reaching it already passed round by the South. The trip home was pleasant in the extreme. A number of yachts, which had followed from Portland, sailed round the steamer and chased each other through the waters of the Bay; it seemed as if the occasion were one on which a regatta was being held—the boats, dipping to the gunwale, and every sail filled to bursting. Yachts careering under American and English flags, and hovering around the steamer, gave to the scene an excitement which it would not otherwise have possessed. The island was now left to the larboard. Portland was looming before, and now every one sought a last glance about the Bay. And what a sight met their gaze! Island fringing island, trees bending in beauty over the waters that sparkled at their base—white winged crafts stealing a dance far out upon the Bay to the music of the breeze, that wantoned over it—away upon the circling hills were to be seen the coy white villages nestling amid trees and sunbeams—and further on the yellow fields heavy with golden grain. Everything, sea and sky, isle and islet, shore and strand, gorgeous scenery, hill and hillock, town and tower, combine in the rarest harmony to invest the Bay of Portland with a series of natural and artificial beauties hardly to be equalled, and most difficult to be surpassed.

At last the excursionists have disembarked. The Canadian Volunteers march to the depot where they receive their knapsacks; they then take their way to the City Hall to secure their arms. Here they find that the Portland companies have already taken their muskets; the latter salute and then march out. Before the Montreal men follow, Col. Willy asks and receives three hearty cheers for Mr. Miller, who during the time our Militia were in Portland spared no efforts that could contribute to their comfort. Mr. Miller returned thanks, and said, as an old military man himself, he was glad to see them go off in such a creditable manner. (Cheers.)

Our Volunteers then descended into the street; formed and accompanied by a large number of all classes of the citizens, proceeded to the residence of the Mayor.

Lieut. Colonel Willy asked for three hearty cheers for the Mayor.

Warmly responded to.

The Mayor returned thanks in a few feeling remarks.

Three cheers were then given for the ladies of the Mayor's family, and other three cheers for the ladies of Portland.

The men then marched to the house of Major Gen. Smith ; three cheers were given in his honour.

The gallant General thanked the Canadian Volunteers most heartily, and as the time was short, begged to assure them that their gentlemanly and soldier-like deportment met with his unqualified approbation.

The men then marched to the railway station, preceded by the Portland Volunteers. They were drawn up in line facing each other. Both saluted, and colours were presented. Col. Wily called for three cheers for their comrades, the officers and men of the Portland Militia. The sentiment met with an enthusiastic response.

Three cheers were then given for the Colonel Commanding, and for the Committee of Arrangement appointed by the Portland Volunteers to receive their Canadian visitors.

Colonel Stodder replied in appropriate language, and in return asked for three cheers for the officers and men of the Montreal Volunteer Companies. This met with three times three, and the cheering was taken up by the crowd that lined the street on either side.

The Canadian Militia then filed into the terminus ; partook of supper, and departed at half past eight o'clock in perfect order, regularity and punctuality. The train departing was the signal for three hearty farewell cheers, from those on the platform, and the ladies, as long as it was in sight, continued to wave their handkerchiefs.

On passing Yarmouth, the next station to Portland, the inhabitants fired a number of volleys in honour of the Canadian Volunteers ; the Band replied by striking up "Yankee Doodle "

The men arrived in Longueuil about half-past seven ; and by eight, they were drawn up in order in front of the Court House.

Col. Wily then addressed them. He thanked them for the manner in which they had conducted themselves, and for the efficiency they displayed, thereby bringing honour to the city and to themselves. He knew, however, before he conveyed them to Portland, that he could depend upon them ; the result, he was happy to say, proved that he had not been deceived. (Cheers.)

The men then separated ; all highly pleased with their reception, and no doubt wishing that an opportunity may soon arrive when they may be able to repay the kindness, generosity, and hospitality they experienced at the hands of the people of Portland.

GRAND MILITARY DISPLAY.

EXCURSION OF THE MONTREAL RIFLES TO PORTLAND—RECEPTION BY THE
PORTLAND BATTALION OF INFANTRY.—REVIEW, DINNER, &c.

Toronto Colonist.

PORTLAND, August 18.

About a month since, the several companies of the Montreal Volunteer Regiment of Rifles, having obtained from the Governor of Maine the permission necessary to allow an armed organization from a foreign country to enter the borders of the State, made preparations for a pleasure excursion to this city. Of course the announcement of so celebrated a corps to visit Portland, incited her military and her citizens generally to use their best exertions, not only to facilitate the comfort and pleasure of their guests, but to maintain the reputation of their own militia force as an efficient organization. So the Portland battalion, which does the honors of the occasion, have been most busily engaged ever since the excursion was positively determined on, in perfecting their own drill, and in making arrangements for the reception of their guests. Through the instrumentality of Captain Witham, of the Portland Light Infantry, and other public spirited gentlemen of the city, a large subscription was raised, sufficient to enable the most complete and hearty ceremonies of welcome.

To-day was set for the arrival of the Rifles, and for one or two days past many military gentlemen, from Canada and from all parts of the New England States, have been arriving in town, awaiting the anticipated brilliant display. The train which left Montreal last night with the Rifles, brought also one or two hundred of their friends. As usual on such excursions, the train was greatly delayed, and did not arrive here till eight o'clock, two hours behind time. Meanwhile, the Portland Battalion had assembled at their head quarters over the City Hall, and received their orders for the day.

Early in the morning the weather promised unfavorably, but before eight o'clock the sun appeared, and by that time the city had assumed quite a holiday appearance. From the military armories, association halls, fire engine houses, newspaper offices, and many private houses, flags of the different nations were displayed, some of them bearing patriotic inscriptions and words of welcome. The street through which the military were announced to pass were lined with people of both sexes, anxious to see the famed Montrealers.

As soon as the Rifles arrived, they took breakfast at the depot of the Grand Trunk Railroad. This consumed over an hour of time, and it was ten o'clock before the line of escort was taken up. The Portland Battalion had previously marched down to the depot, preceded by Chandler's Portland Band.

The Highland Company were dressed in black jackets, plaid pants, and Highland caps made of ostrich feathers, with a red plume, a check band, &c. The other companies were dressed in black throughout. The whole number of uniforms in the column was about four hundred, and they made a very imposing display.

The column marched up India street to Middle and through Middle to the corner of Middle and Willow streets, the residence of Major General Wendell P. Smith, where Gen. Smith and staff, Brig. Gen. Samuel J. Anderson and staff, and Col. John Dyde, of the Active Force of Montreal and staff, were received.

The column then re-formed and marched up Middle to Free, through Free to High to Danforth, through Danforth to State, where a rest was ordered; thence to Congress street and the City Hall, where the ranks were opened and the Mayor of Portland was saluted.

Mr. Jedediah Jewett, Mayor of Portland, then addressed the troops in terms of cordiality and welcome.

The line was again broken, and the column re-formed, and the march resumed for Munjoy Hill. This eminence, just back of the city of Portland, is most admirably suited for a camp ground. It is a sort of peninsula, skirted for nearly the whole distance by an arm of the ocean. An admirable view of the city, which lies to the south, can be had from all parts of the hill; and although the ground might be somewhat exposed in case of a severe storm occurring, yet no trouble would be experienced from the collecting of water on the ground—a circumstance which often makes camps unbearable.

About twenty-five tents have been tastily disposed on the ground, for the accommodation of the Rifles, and everything which foresight could suggest as desirable has been provided for their comfort. By reason of the long, hot and dusty march, some of the men were much exhausted when they arrived on the ground this morning, and required not only rest from marching but the attendance of their surgeons. Fortunately no one was so seriously indisposed that timely attention did not restore them in a few moments.

Upon arriving on the ground, shortly after twelve o'clock, the men were dispersed to their tents and allowed to refresh and undust themselves for three quarters of an hour, at the expiration of which time the trumpets were sounded, and the quarters were soon vacated for the review field. The Montreal Rifles then went through a full dress parade, for review and rifle evolutions.

Two or three thousand spectators witnessed these various movements, which, although new to this part of the country, were very interesting, and were executed with great skill and precision. Everybody was pleased; and the troops, though fatigued, performed their part with much spirit.

After the review, the Rifles were escorted to Lancaster Hall, and provided with dinner. This evening the Mayor gives a levee in honor of the officers, and to-morrow a grand excursion down the harbor will take place.

ACCIDENT AT THE REVIEW—SEVERAL MEN SHOT.

PORTLAND, Wednesday night.

At the review this afternoon a number of persons were accidentally shot. Lieut. Proctor, of the Boston Fusileers, received a blank cartridge in his arm, but was not seriously hurt. Chas. Sutherland, one of the Highlanders, was shot in the thigh, and is suffering severely.

The dinner went off successfully. Mayor Jewett's levee is a very brilliant affair.

MONTREAL RIFLES IN PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, August 19, 1858.

As stated in yesterday's letter, the review of the Montreal Rifles, for field evolutions, skirmishing, tactics, firing, &c., was very pretty to look at, and was apparently executed with great faithfulness to their peculiar code. By some accident, towards the last of the firing, two persons were shot with cartridge waddings. Lieut. M. Proctor, of the Boston Independent Fusiliers, received a wound in the arm, but it was not so severe that he was not able to return to Boston last night. Charles Sutherland, a Highlander private, was quite badly wounded in the thigh; and will require several weeks to recover. A cartridge wadding struck the chapeau of Corporal Lantier of the Rifles, and lodged therein. Otherwise, no accidents occurred.

About 4 o'clock the line of escort was re-formed and the march resumed down Cumberland, Elm, and Congress streets to Lancaster Hall. At the City Hall a halt was ordered, and for nearly an hour the men were busy in lavatory and bibulous employments, both of which were doubtless grateful to them, inasmuch as they had been all day on their feet in the dustiest of streets, under a hot sun. As in the morning, the streets were full of people along the line of march, and in the neighborhood of the City Hall the crowd was hardly passable at any time during the afternoon and evening.

In Lancaster Hall a banquet had been set by the Portland Battalion, and at 5½ o'clock they escorted their guests thither, including about a hundred and fifty civilians; the company numbered six hundred.

As soon as all were in, Rev. William Stebbins of Portland, offered a prayer, after which Col. Stodder, who presided at the tables, gave the order to fall to. A hungrier set of men could hardly be found, and they cleared the tables very quickly.

Taken all in all, there was never a more happy meeting, nor one that will be remembered by the participants with more pleasure, as an occasion for the interchange and outpouring of the noblest sentiments of the heart. May there be many more such festivals.

I hardly suppose you would have room for a report of the speeches if I should send you one. That they were good and were appreciated you may know from the fact that so large a company remained in the hall to listen to them for an hour and a half. Their spirit was that of the most cordial, friendly feeling on all sides, individually and nationally. Whether the toast was "England" or "America," the Queen" or the "President," the applause was equally loud and hearty. The Englishman's "hear, hear," and the Frenchman's "bravo," were quite as often heard in response to laudation of the States as of Canada; and the fervent invocation, "God bless our Mother Country," from an American speaker was sure to find a response from every American present.

After breaking up at the Hall, the Montreal Rifles were escorted to their quarters by the Portland Battalion.

Last evening Mayor Jewett gave a levee in honor of the officers of the Rifle Battalion and other prominent military gentlemen of Montreal. This was a most brilliant and successful affair. The elegant mansion of the Mayor, on Spring street, was thronged with "fair women and brave men," and they were entertained with the utmost hospitality. In one drawing-room there was dancing, in another there was animated and merry conversation; in the conservatory were bevy of guests admiring the Mayor's grapes; in the garden, with its graded walks and vine-covered arbors, and lighted up as it was with numerous gas jets variously disposed, they who desired might seek cooling breezes and the fragrance of flowers, and interesting tete-a-tetes might be had free from interruption. At the proper time refreshments were served in sumptuous style, after which the dance, and such other pleasant occupation of the hours as suited each person, was resumed, and the night passed quickly and happily.

To-day a grand excursion down the harbor is to take place. The programme includes chowder and cold collations, and it is intended by the managers that there shall be good time. The boat will return in time for the Montrealers to leave for home to-night.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PORTLAND, Aug. 19.—The Montreal and Portland military visited the Islands to-day, and at half-past seven this evening the Montreal Company started for home.